User Manual

Allen-Bradley

PowerFlex Active Front End

PowerFlex AFE / PowerFlex 700AFE
Frames 10 and 13, Firmware Revision Number 1.*xxx*

Allen-Bradley • Rockwell Software

Rockwell Automation

Important User Information

Read this document and the documents listed in the additional resources section about installation, configuration, and operation of this equipment before you install, configure, operate, or maintain this product. Users are required to familiarize themselves with installation and wiring instructions in addition to requirements of all applicable codes, laws, and standards.

Activities including installation, adjustments, putting into service, use, assembly, disassembly, and maintenance are required to be carried out by suitably trained personnel in accordance with applicable code of practice.

If this equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

In no event will Rockwell Automation, Inc. be responsible or liable for indirect or consequential damages resulting from the use or application of this equipment.

The examples and diagrams in this manual are included solely for illustrative purposes. Because of the many variables and requirements associated with any particular installation, Rockwell Automation, Inc. cannot assume responsibility or liability for actual use based on the examples and diagrams.

No patent liability is assumed by Rockwell Automation, Inc. with respect to use of information, circuits, equipment, or software described in this manual.

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Throughout this manual, when necessary, we use notes to make you aware of safety considerations.

	**WARNING:** Identifies information about practices or circumstances that can cause an explosion in a hazardous environment, which may lead to personal injury or death, property damage, or economic loss.
	**ATTENTION:** Identifies information about practices or circumstances that can lead to personal injury or death, property damage, or economic loss. Attentions help you identify a hazard, avoid a hazard, and recognize the consequence.
IMPORTANT	Identifies information that is critical for successful application and understanding of the product.

Labels may also be on or inside the equipment to provide specific precautions.

	**SHOCK HAZARD:** Labels may be on or inside the equipment, for example, a drive or motor, to alert people that dangerous voltage may be present.
	**BURN HAZARD:** Labels may be on or inside the equipment, for example, a drive or motor, to alert people that surfaces may reach dangerous temperatures.
	**ARC FLASH HAZARD:** Labels may be on or inside the equipment, for example, a motor control center, to alert people to potential Arc Flash. Arc Flash will cause severe injury or death. Wear proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Follow ALL Regulatory requirements for safe work practices and for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

This manual contains new and updated information.

New and Updated Information

This table contains the changes made to this revision.

Topic	Page
Added information for the Frame 13 AFE in an IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure.	Throughout manual

Notes:

Chapter 2

AFE in IP21 Rittal Enclosure—Installation/Wiring

Chapter 3

Startup

Chapter 4

Programming and Parameters

Chapter 5

Troubleshooting

Appendix A

Supplemental Information

Appendix B

HIM Overview

Appendix C

Application Notes

Index

The purpose of this manual is to provide you with the basic information needed to install, start up, and troubleshoot the PowerFlex® Active Front End (AFE).

Who Should Use this Manual?

This manual is intended for qualified personnel. You must be able to program and operate an Active Front End unit and adjustable frequency AC drives. In addition, you must have an understanding of the parameter settings and functions.

What Is Not in this Manual

This manual is designed to provide only installation, start up, and programming information for the PowerFlex Active Front End. For detailed drive information, see Drive Information on page 13.

Manual Conventions

The following conventions are used throughout this manual:

- In this manual we may also refer to the PowerFlex Active Front End as AFE, Active Front End, or unit.
- To differentiate parameter names and LCD display text from other text, the following conventions are used:
  - Parameter Names appear in [brackets].
    For example: [DC Bus Voltage].
  - Display Text appears in ‘quotes’. For example, ‘Enabled’.

Rockwell Automation Support

Rockwell Automation offers support services worldwide, with over 75 sales and support offices, over 500 authorized distributors, and over 250 authorized systems integrators located throughout the United States alone. In addition, Rockwell Automation representatives are in every major country in the world.

Local Product Support

Contact your local Rockwell Automation representative for the following:

- Sales and order support
- Product technical training
- Warranty support
- Support service agreements

Technical Product Assistance

For technical assistance, please review the information in Chapter 5, Troubleshooting, first. If you still have problems, then access the Allen-Bradley Technical Support website at http://www.ab.com/support/abdrives or contact Rockwell Automation. When you contact Technical Support, be prepared to provide the information listed on page 124.

Additional Resources

These documents contain additional information concerning related products from Rockwell Automation.

AFE Information

The following publications are recommended for troubleshooting the PowerFlex Active Front End.

Title	Publication
PowerFlex Active Front End—Frame 10 Hardware Service Manual	20Y-TG001
PowerFlex Active Front End—Frame 13 Hardware Service Manual	20Y-TG002
PowerFlex 700H, 700S, and 700AFE Drive Fan Systems Installation Instructions	PFLEX-IN029

General Information

The following publications are recommended for general information.

Title	Publication
Drives in Common Bus Configurations	DRIVES-AT002
Wiring and Grounding Guidelines for Pulse Width Modulated (PWM) AC Drives	DRIVES-IN001
Preventive Maintenance of Industrial Control and Drive System Equipment	DRIVES-TD001
Safety Guidelines for the Application, Installation, and Maintenance of Solid State Control	SGI-1.1
A Global Reference Guide for Reading Schematic Diagrams	100-2.10
Guarding Against Electrostatic Damage	8000-4.5.2

Drive Information

The following publications provide detailed information for PowerFlex drives that are compatible with the PowerFlex Active Front End.

Drive	Description	Publication
PowerFlex® 700 Series A Drive PowerFlex 700 Series B Drive	PowerFlex 700 Series A User Manual PowerFlex 700 Series B User Manual PowerFlex 700 Frames 0…6 Installation Instructions PowerFlex 700 Frames 7…10 Installation Instructions PowerFlex 70/700 Reference Manual PowerFlex 70 Installation Instructions PowerFlex 70EC/700VC Reference Manual PowerFlex 700 Technical Data PowerFlex Dynamic Braking Resistor Calculator	20B-UM001 20B-UM002 20B-IN019 20B-IN014 PFLEX-RM001 20A-IN009 PFLEX-RM004 20B-TD001 PFLEX-AT001
PowerFlex 700H Drive	PowerFlex 700H Installation Manual PowerFlex 700H Programming Manual PowerFlex 700H Technical Data	PFLEX-IN006 20C-PM001 20C-TD001
PowerFlex 700S Drive	PowerFlex 700S with Phase II Control Installation Manual (Frames 1…6) PowerFlex 700S with Phase II Control Installation Manual (Frames 9…14) PowerFlex 700S with Phase II Control Programming Manual (All Frame Sizes) PowerFlex 700S with Phase II Control Reference Manual PowerFlex 700S with Phase II Control Technical Data	20D-IN024 PFLEX-IN006 20D-PM001 PFLEX-RM003 20D-TD002
PowerFlex 750-Series Drive	PowerFlex 750-Series Drive Installation Instructions PowerFlex 750-Series Drive Programming Manual PowerFlex 750-Series Technical Data	750-IN001 750-PM001 750-TD001
PowerFlex SCR Bus Supply	PowerFlex SCR Bus Supply User Manual	20S-UM001

You can view or download publications at http://www.rockwellautomation.com/literature. To order paper copies of technical documentation, contact your local Rockwell Automation distributor or sales representative.

To find your local Rockwell Automation distributor or sales representative, visit http://www.rockwellautomation.com/locations.

General Precautions

ATTENTION: To avoid an electric shock hazard, verify that the voltage on the bus capacitors has discharged completely before servicing. Check the DC bus voltage between the +DC and -DC terminals, between the +DC terminal and the chassis, and between the -DC terminal and the chassis. The voltage must be zero for all three measurements.

ATTENTION: To guard against personal injury and or equipment damage caused by an ARC Flash, the user needs to identify the ARC Flash requirements per NFPA 70E.

ATTENTION: The PowerFlex Active Front End contains electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitive parts and assemblies that can be damaged if you do not follow ESD control procedures. Static control precautions are required when installing, testing, servicing, or repairing this unit. If you are unfamiliar with static control procedures, see Guarding Against Electrostatic Damage, publication 8000-4.5.2, or any other applicable ESD protection handbook.

ATTENTION: An incorrectly applied or installed PowerFlex Active Front End can result in component damage or a reduction in product life. Wiring or application errors such as, undersizing the motor, incorrect or inadequate AC supply, or excessive ambient temperatures can result in malfunction of the system.

ATTENTION: Only qualified personnel familiar with adjustable frequency AC drives and associated machinery should plan or implement the installation, startup, and subsequent maintenance of the system. Failure to comply can result in personal injury and/or equipment damage.

Catalog Number Explanation

Position	1-3	4	5-7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	20Y	**D**	**460**	**A**	**0**	**A**	**N**	**N**	**A**	**N**	**A**	**0**
	a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	*i*	*j*	*k*	*l*

a

Drive

Code	Type
20Y	PowerFlex AFE/ PowerFlex 700AFE

b

Voltage Rating

Code	Input Voltage	Phase
D	400/480V AC	3
F	600/690V AC	3

c1

400/480V Input

Code	Input Amps ND (HD)	kW at 400V ND (HD)	HP at 480V ND (HD)	Frame Size
460	460 (385)	309 (258)	497 (416)	10
1K3	1300 (1150)	873 (772)	1404 (1242)	13

c2

600/690V Input

Code	Input Amps ND (HD)	HP at 600V ND (HD)	kW at 690V ND (HD)	Frame Size
325	325 (240)	439 (324)	376 (278)	10
1K0	1030 ✦	1390 ✦	1193 ✦	13

✦ There is no heavy duty rating for Frame 13 600/690V.

d

Enclosure

Code	Type	Conformal Coating
A ✻	IP21 Rittal Enclosure, NEMA/UL Type 1	Yes
N ‡	IP00, Open-Chassis	Yes
P Δ	IP20, NEMA/UL Type 1 2500 MCC Style Enclosure with Power Bus, 800 mm (31.5 in.) Deep, Standard Cabinet Color (RAL7032)	Yes
W Δ	IP20, NEMA/UL Type 1 2500 MCC Style Enclosure with Power Bus, 800 mm (31.5 in.) Deep, CenterLine 2100 Gray (ASA49)	Yes

✻ Includes AFE power module, LCL Filter, Control Assembly, motor-controlled circuit breaker, and precharge circuit in a Rittal enclosure.

‡ Restricted to SSB. Includes AFE power module, LCL Filter, and Control Assembly. Does **not** include circuit breaker or precharge circuit.

Δ Includes AFE power module, LCL Filter, Control Assembly, Incoming circuit breaker, and precharge circuit in 2500 MCC Style enclosure. Frame 10 has 1250 Amp DC bus and Frame 13 has 3000 Amp DC bus.

e

HIM

Code	Operator Interface	Mount
0	No HIM	AFE

f

Documentation

Code	Documents	Ship Carton
A	User Manual	Yes

g

Brake

Code	w/Brake IGBT
N	No

h

Brake Resistor

Code	w/Resistor
N	No

i

Equipment Type

Code	Description
A	AFE with Power Line Filter

j

Comm Slot

Code	Communication Option
N	None

k

I/O Option

Code	Type	I/O Volts
A ♣	Standard, with Outputs	24V DC

♣ A 120V AC I/O option is not available.

l

Feedback

Code	Type	Installed On
0	None	N/A

Description of Operation

The PowerFlex Active Front End is a regenerative DC bus supply that is used to supply DC power to a lineup of common DC bus drives or a single common bus drive. The AFE uses a PWM (Pulse Width Modulated)-controlled IGBT converter to allow bi-directional power flow to the AC line. The following figures show examples of the AFE powering a lineup of PowerFlex 755 drives and the AFE powering a single PowerFlex 755 drive. For additional information and bus conditioning requirements, see Drives in Common Bus Configurations, publication DRIVES-AT002.

Figure 1 - AFE Supplying a Lineup of Common Bus Drives

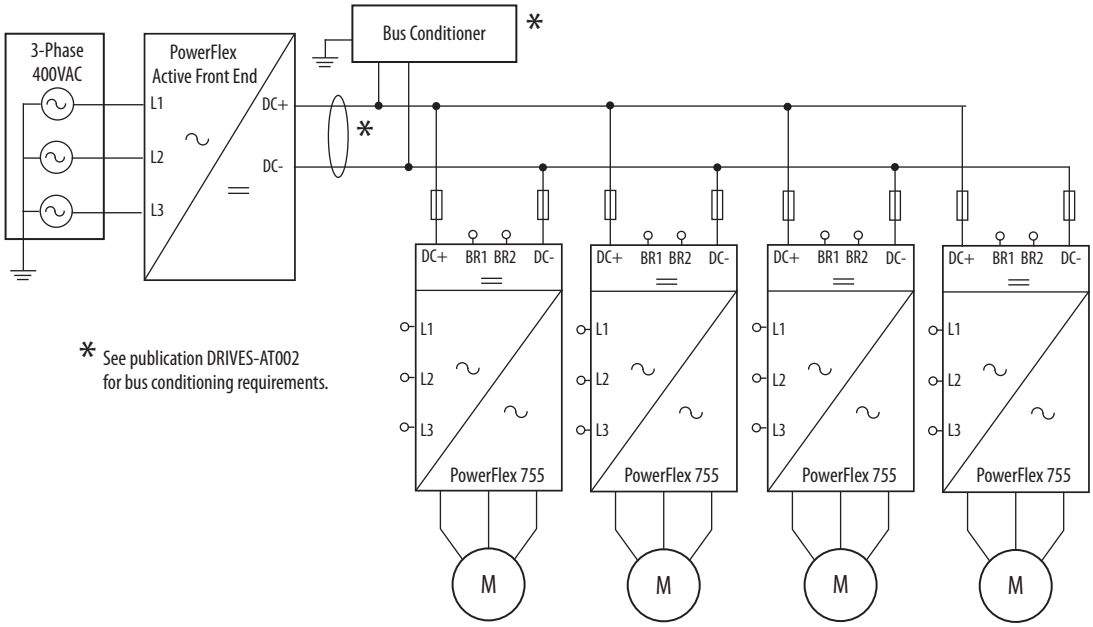
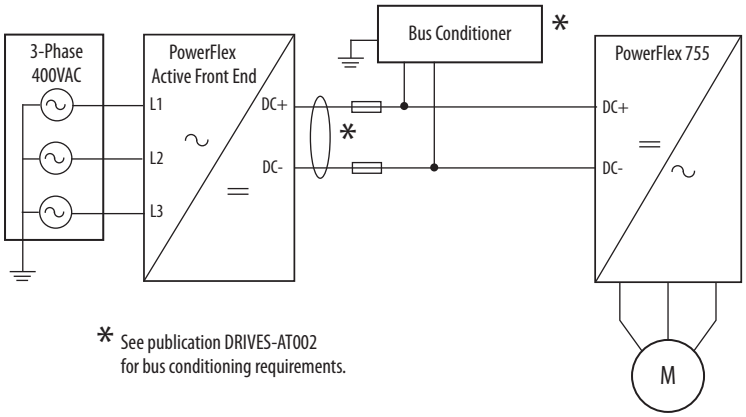


Figure 2 - AFE Supplying a Single Drive

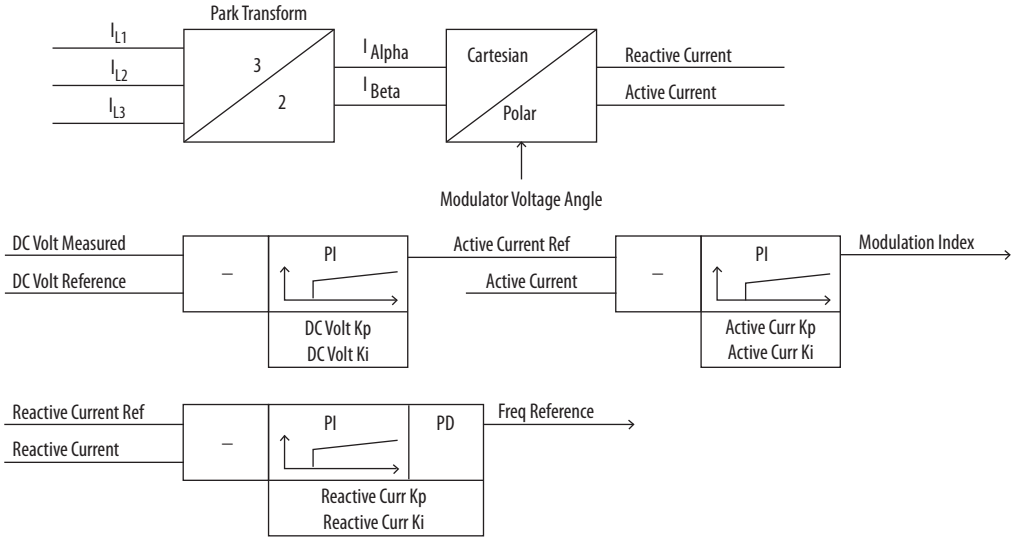


Active current and reactive currents are calculated from the three input phase current measurements (I_{L1}, I_{L2}, and I_{L3}) as shown in Figure 3. The DC voltage controller is a PI type regulator. A DC voltage reference sets the value of the DC link voltage to be maintained. It is compared to measured DC voltage to obtain a DC voltage error as the input for the DC voltage controller.

The output of the DC voltage controller is the active current reference, which is compared to the measured active current. The error between them is the input for the active current controller. The output of the active current controller changes the modulation index and controls the inverter voltage.

The reactive current reference can be used for reactive power compensation. A positive reactive current reference indicates inductive and a negative reactive current reference indicates capacitive reactive power compensation. The default value of the reactive current reference parameter is zero. The set value of the reactive current reference is compared to its measured value and the error is fed to the PI regulator. The PI regulator is also referred to as the 'synchronizing controller' because its function is to keep the inverter synchronized with line supply. The frequency reference to the AFE is derived from the reactive current controller output. Normally the active current Kp, active current Ki, reactive current Kp, and reactive current Ki default values of the two current controllers are satisfactory with the standard LCL filter, and should not be changed.

Figure 3 - AFE Block Diagram



Benefits of the AFE

The PowerFlex Active Front End provides the following benefits:

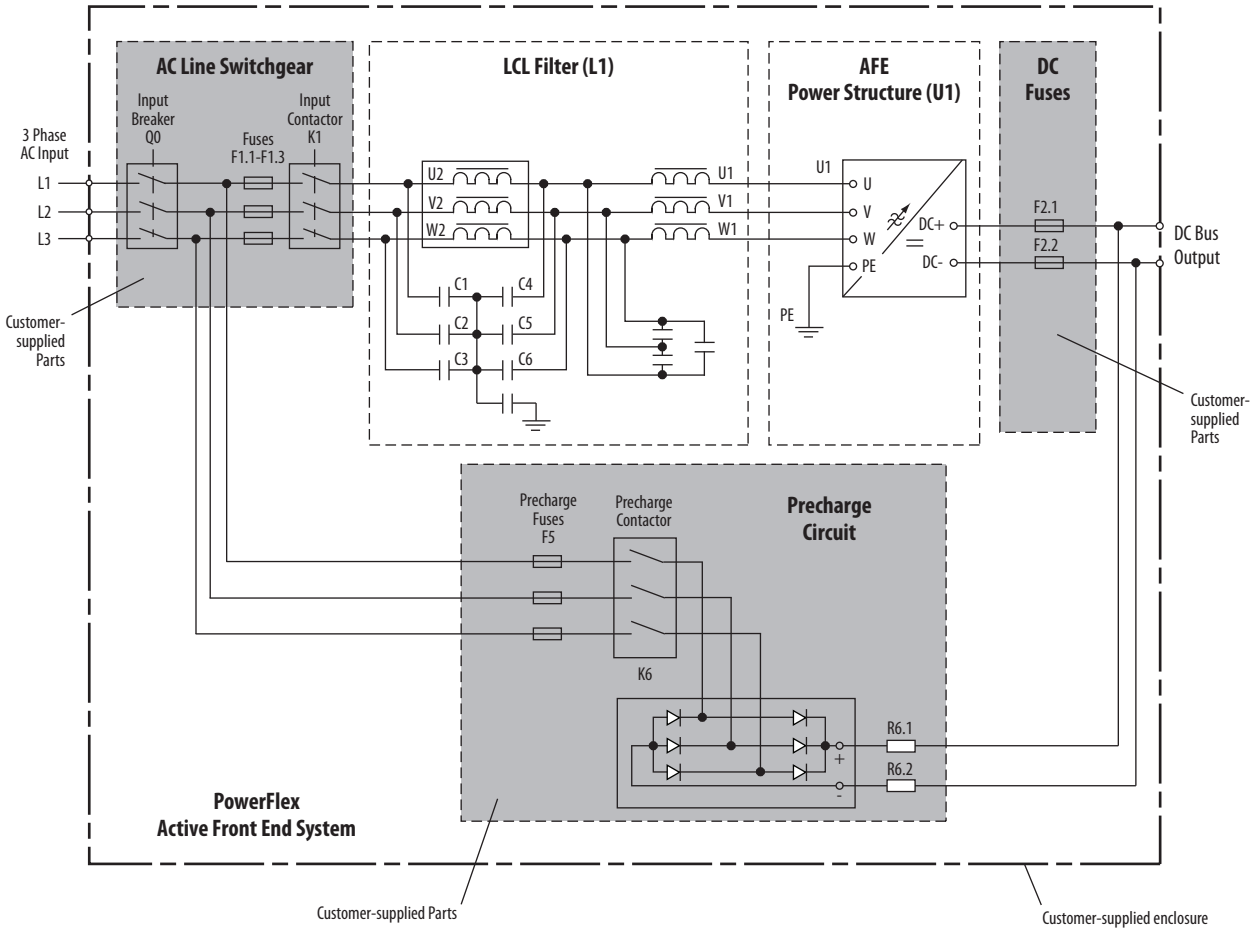
- Energy Savings with Regenerative Braking—instead of wasting energy with resistor braking technology, regenerative braking actually puts the energy back into the system to be used by other equipment.
- Low AC Input Harmonics—the active front end provides low harmonics to meet IEEE 519 and CE at its input terminals.
- Improved Power Factor—the AFE actively controls the power factor regardless of motor speed and load. In addition, the PowerFlex AFE can be used for power factor correction on the power system.
- Voltage Boost—the AFE provides the ability to boost the DC voltage. See Voltage Boost on page 153 for guidelines regarding voltage boost. This voltage boost also helps protect critical processes from the potentially disruptive effects of input voltage dips and sags.

ATTENTION: The PowerFlex Active Front End can be used for voltage boost, but cannot be used to lower the DC bus voltage. The minimum DC bus voltage is limited by the rectified diode bridge voltage.

AFE in IP00 Open Chassis Configuration

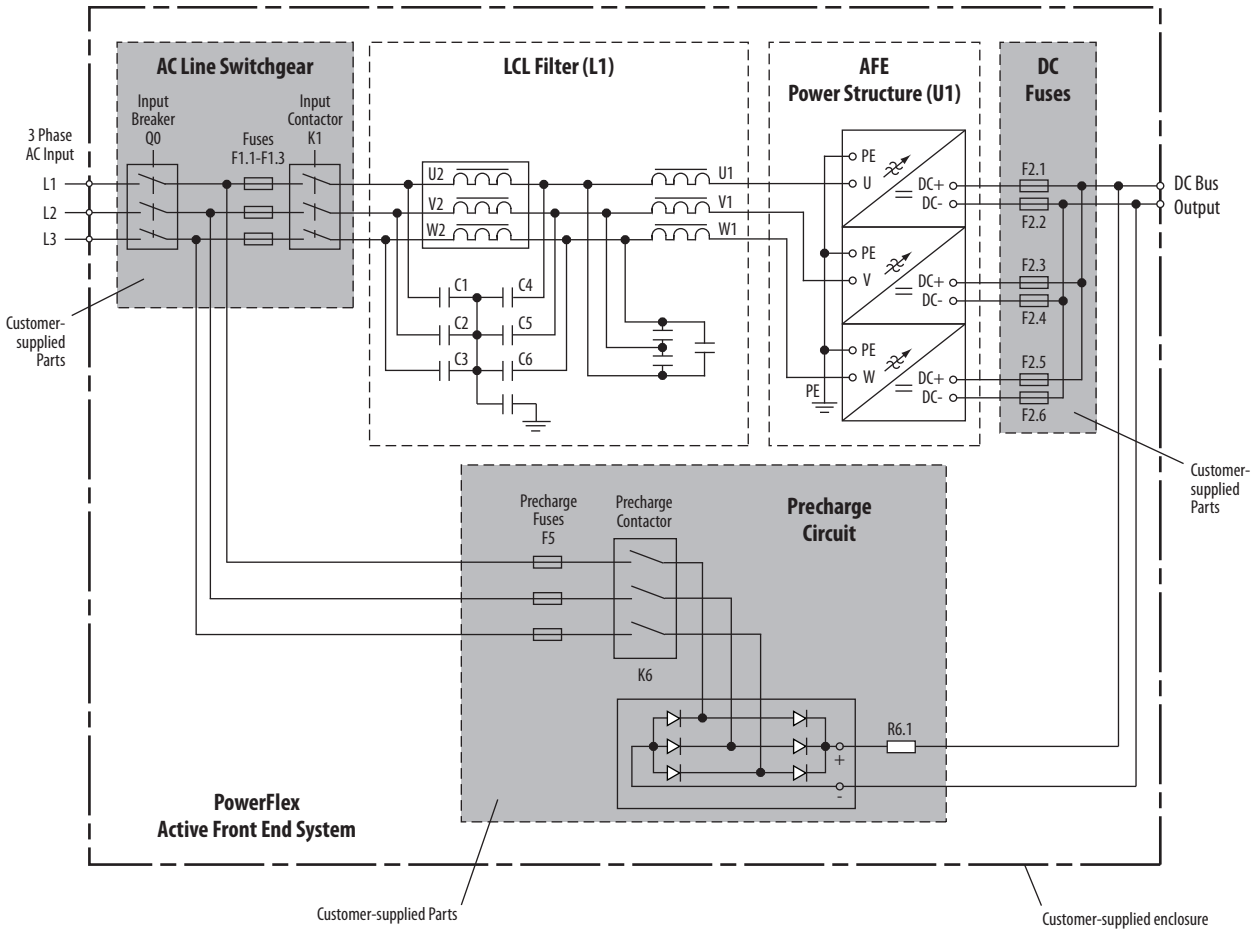
The following figure shows a basic one-line diagram for an AFE Frame 10 in a IP00, NEMA/UL Open Chassis configuration and the parts the customer must supply.

Figure 4 - Basic One-line Diagram for an AFE Frame 10 in IP00 Open Chassis Configuration



The following figure shows a basic one-line diagram for an AFE Frame 13 in a IP00, NEMA/UL Open Chassis configuration and the parts the customer must supply.

Figure 5 - Basic One-line Diagram for an AFE Frame 13 in IP00 Open Chassis Configuration



AFE in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure—Installation/Wiring

This chapter provides information on installing and wiring the PowerFlex Active Front End in a IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure. For information on installing and wiring the AFE in a IP21 Rittal enclosure, see Chapter 2.

Most start-up difficulties are the result of incorrect wiring. Every precaution must be taken to verify that the wiring is done as instructed. All items must be read and understood before the actual installation begins.

ATTENTION: The following information is merely a guide for proper installation. Rockwell Automation cannot assume responsibility for the compliance or the noncompliance to any code, national, local or otherwise for the proper installation of this 700AFE or associated equipment. A hazard of personal injury and/or equipment damage exists if codes are ignored during installation.

Main Component Sections

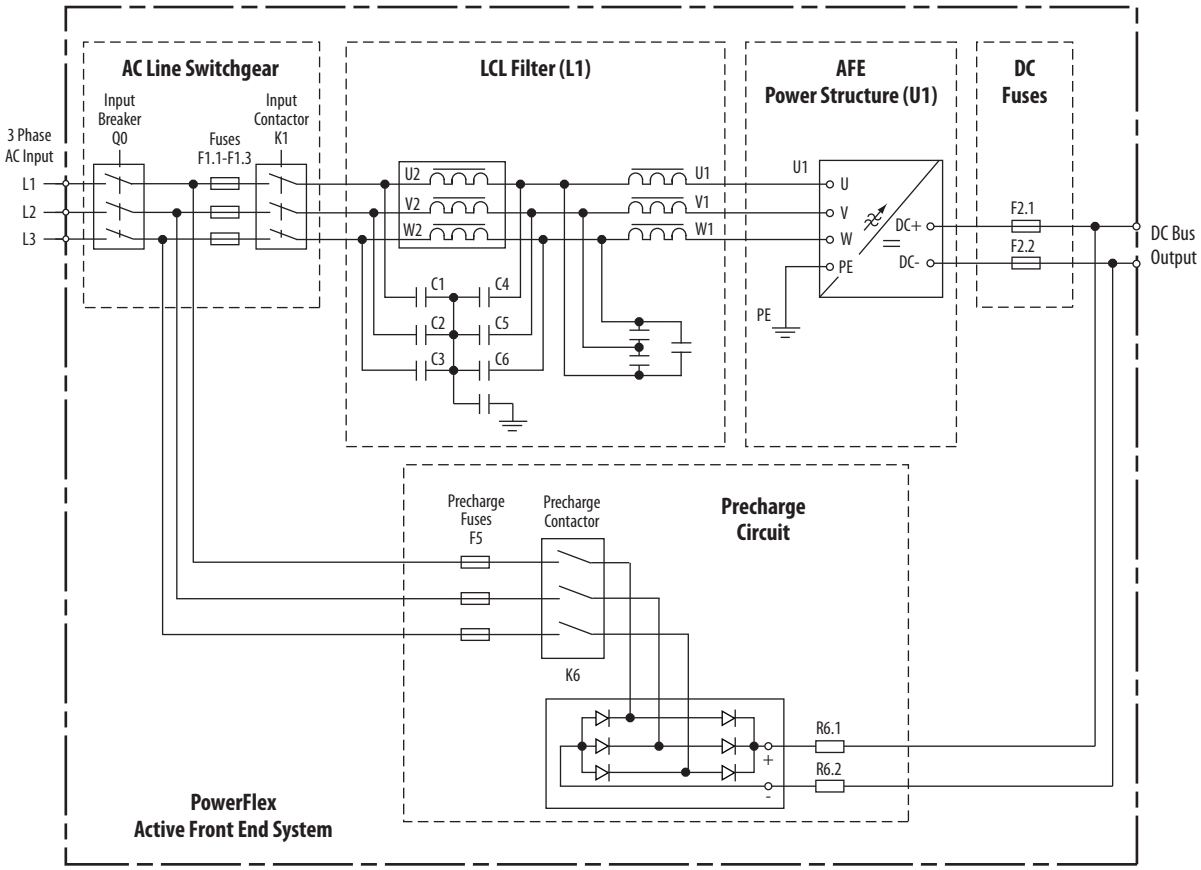
This section describes the main component sections of AFE Frame 10 and Frame 13 systems in a IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure.

Frame 10

The following figure shows a basic one-line diagram for an AFE Frame 10 in a IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure. The main component sections consist of the following items:

- AC Line Switchgear consisting of the input circuit breaker (Q0), fuses (F1.1-F1.3), and input contactor (K1)
- LCL Filter (L1)
- Precharge Circuit
- AFE power structure (U1) with AFE control assembly
- DC fuses (F2.1 and F2.2)

Figure 6 - Basic One-line Diagram for an AFE Frame 10 in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure

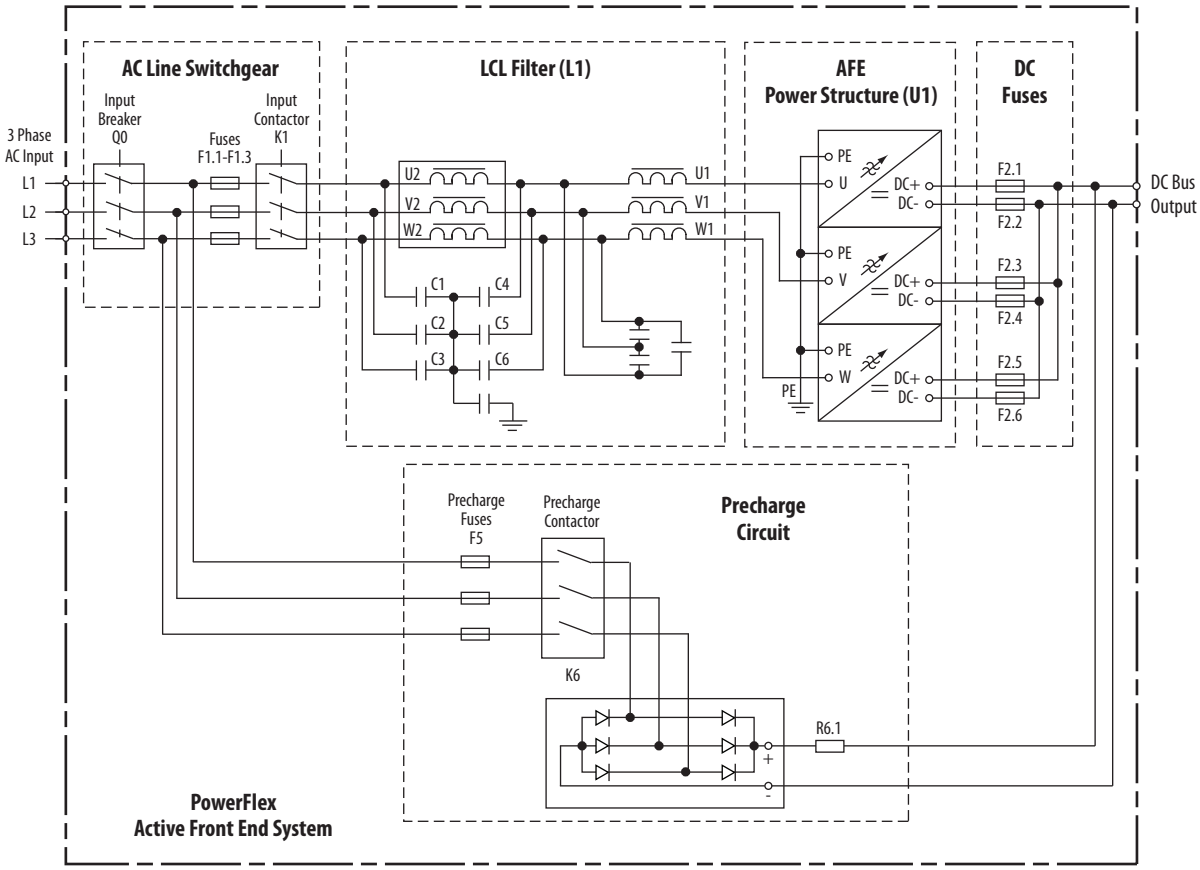


Frame 13

The following figure shows a basic one-line diagram for an AFE Frame 13 in a IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure. The main component sections consist of the following items:

- AC Line Switchgear consisting of the input circuit breaker (Q0), fuses (F1.1-F1.3), and input contactor (K1)
- LCL Filter (L1)
- Precharge Circuit
- AFE power structure (U1) with AFE control assembly
- DC fuses (F2.1...F2.6)

Figure 7 - Basic One-line Diagram for an AFE Frame 13 in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure



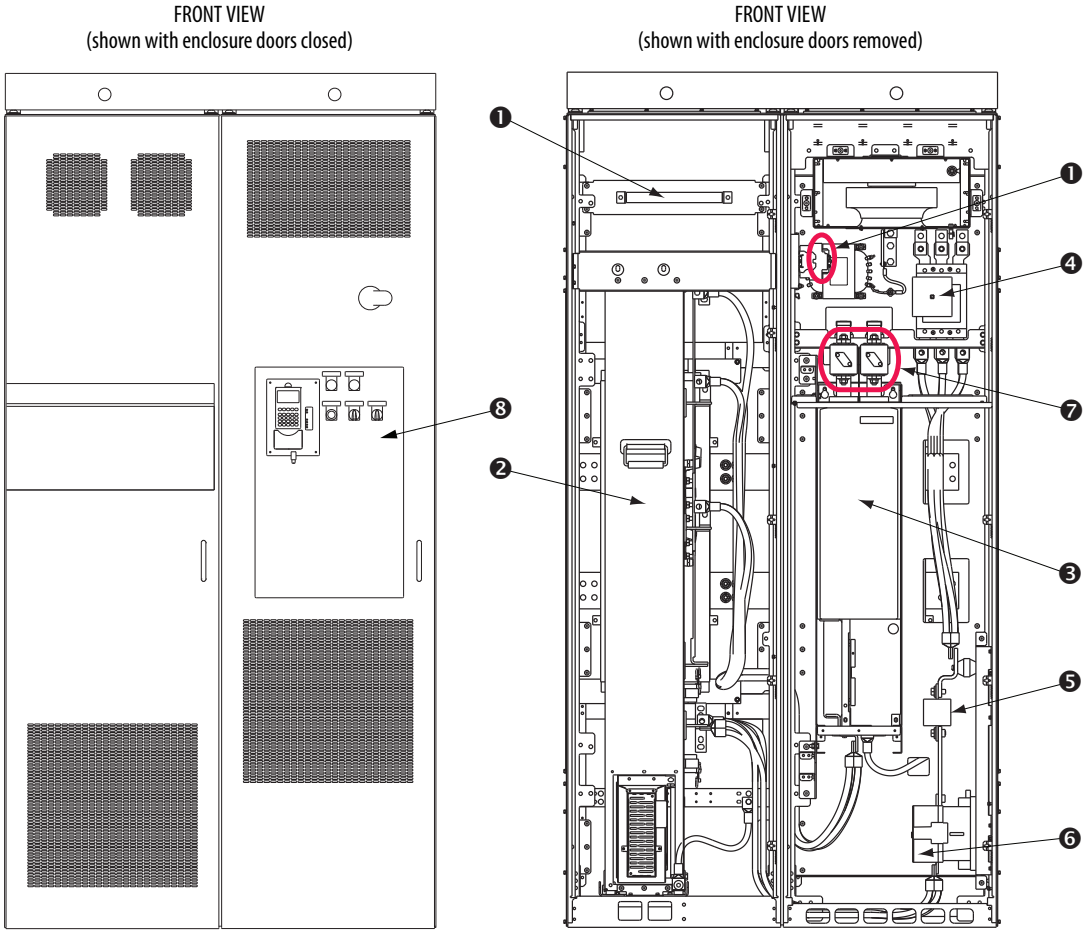
Main Component Locations

This section shows the main component locations for AFE Frame 10 and Frame 13 systems in a IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure.

Frame 10

The following figure shows the main components of the AFE Frame 10 system in a IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure.

Figure 8 - AFE Frame 10 Main Component Locations in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure

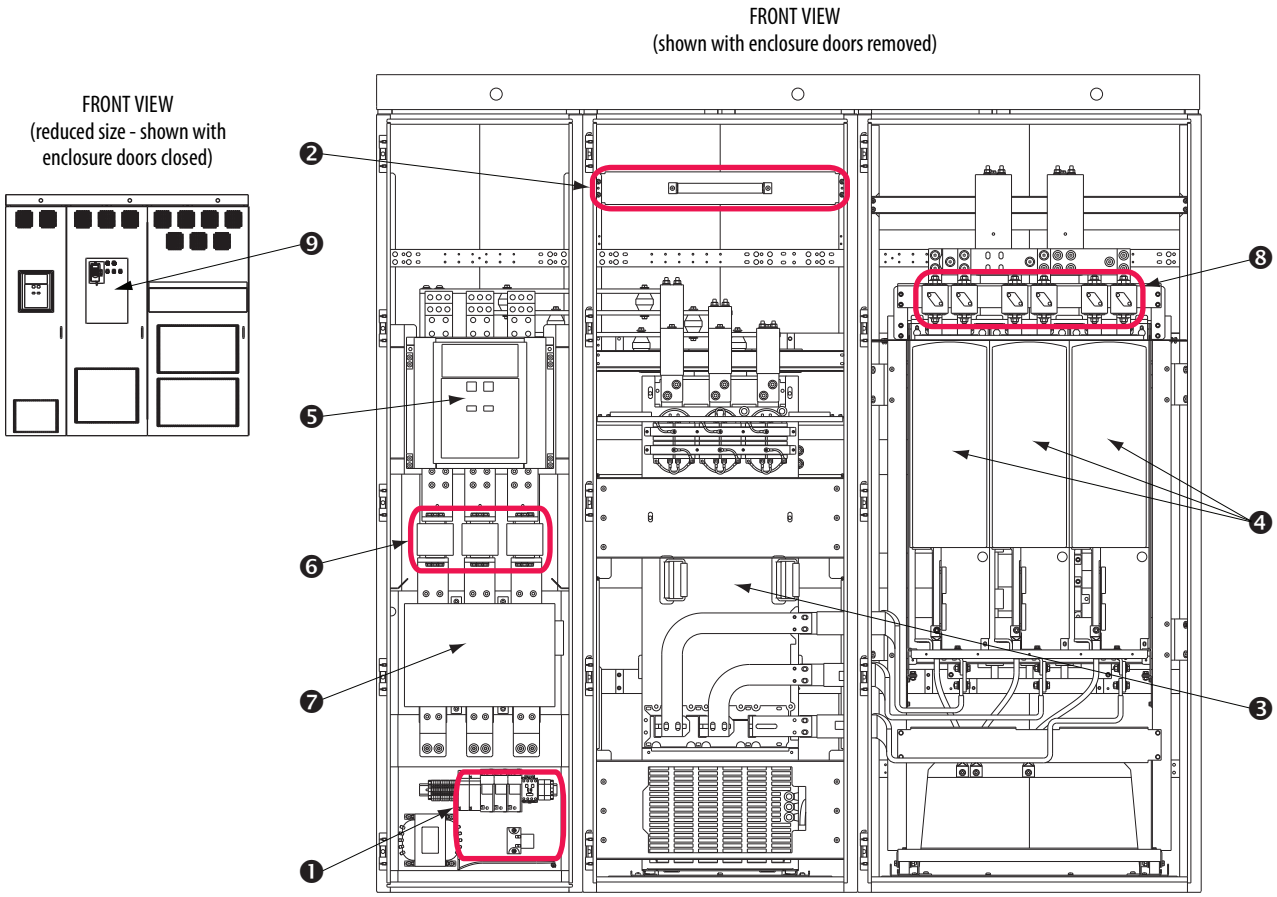


Item	Description	
❶	Precharge Circuit and Precharge Resistor	
❷	LCL Filter (L1)	
❸	Active Front End Power Structure (U1)	
❹	AC Line Switchgear	Input Circuit Breaker
❺		Input Fuses
❻		Input Contactor
❼	DC Fuses	
❽	AFE Control Assembly (on the AFE door and shown with user-installed HIM)	

Frame 13

The following figure shows the main components of the AFE Frame 13 system in a IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure.

Figure 9 - AFE Frame 13 Main Component Locations in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure



Item	Description	
❶	Precharge Circuit	
❷	Precharge Resistor	
❸	LCL Filter (L1)	
❹	Active Front End Power Structure (U1)	
❺	AC Line Switchgear	Input Circuit Breaker
❻		Input Fuses
❼		Input Contactor
❽	DC Fuses	
❾	AFE Control Assembly (on the AFE door and shown with user-installed HIM)	

Mounting Considerations

When mounting the Active Front End, consider the following information.

Operating Temperatures

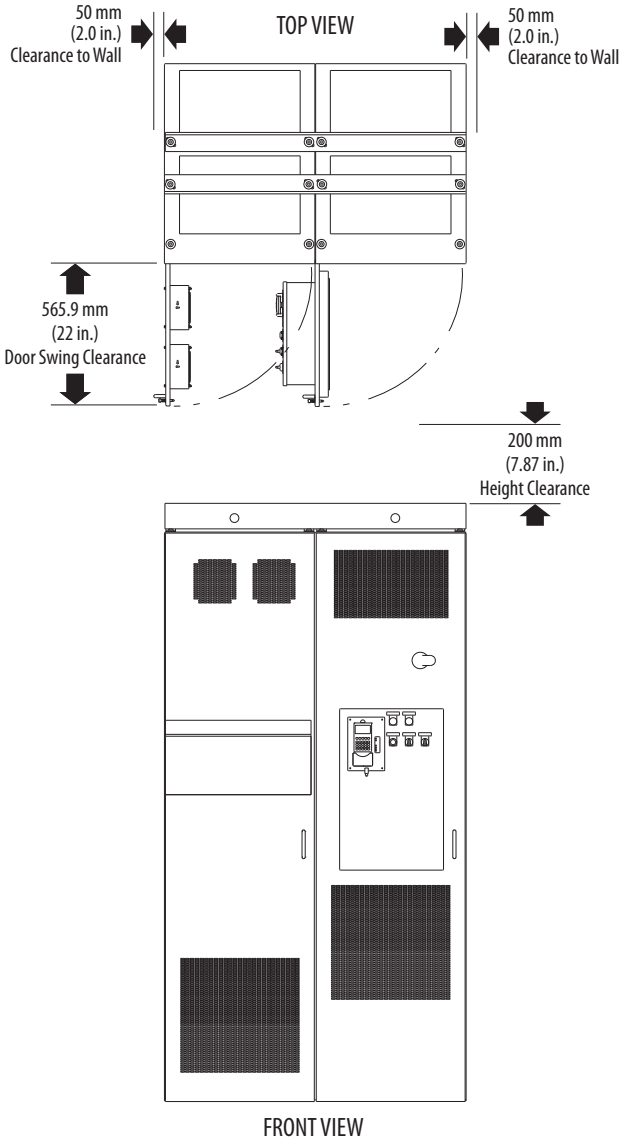
Frame Size	Surrounding Air Temperature (2)		Minimum Air Flow	
	Normal Duty	Heavy Duty	Power Module	LCL Filter
10	0…40 °C (32…104 °F)	0…40 °C (32…104 °F)	1400 m^3/hr (824 cfm)	1100 m^3/hr (647 cfm)
13 (1)			4200 m^3/hr (2472 cfm)	1300 m^3/hr (765 cfm)

(1) The Frame 13 690V AFE has only Normal Duty operation at nominal rated power and maximum ambient temperature at 35 °C.

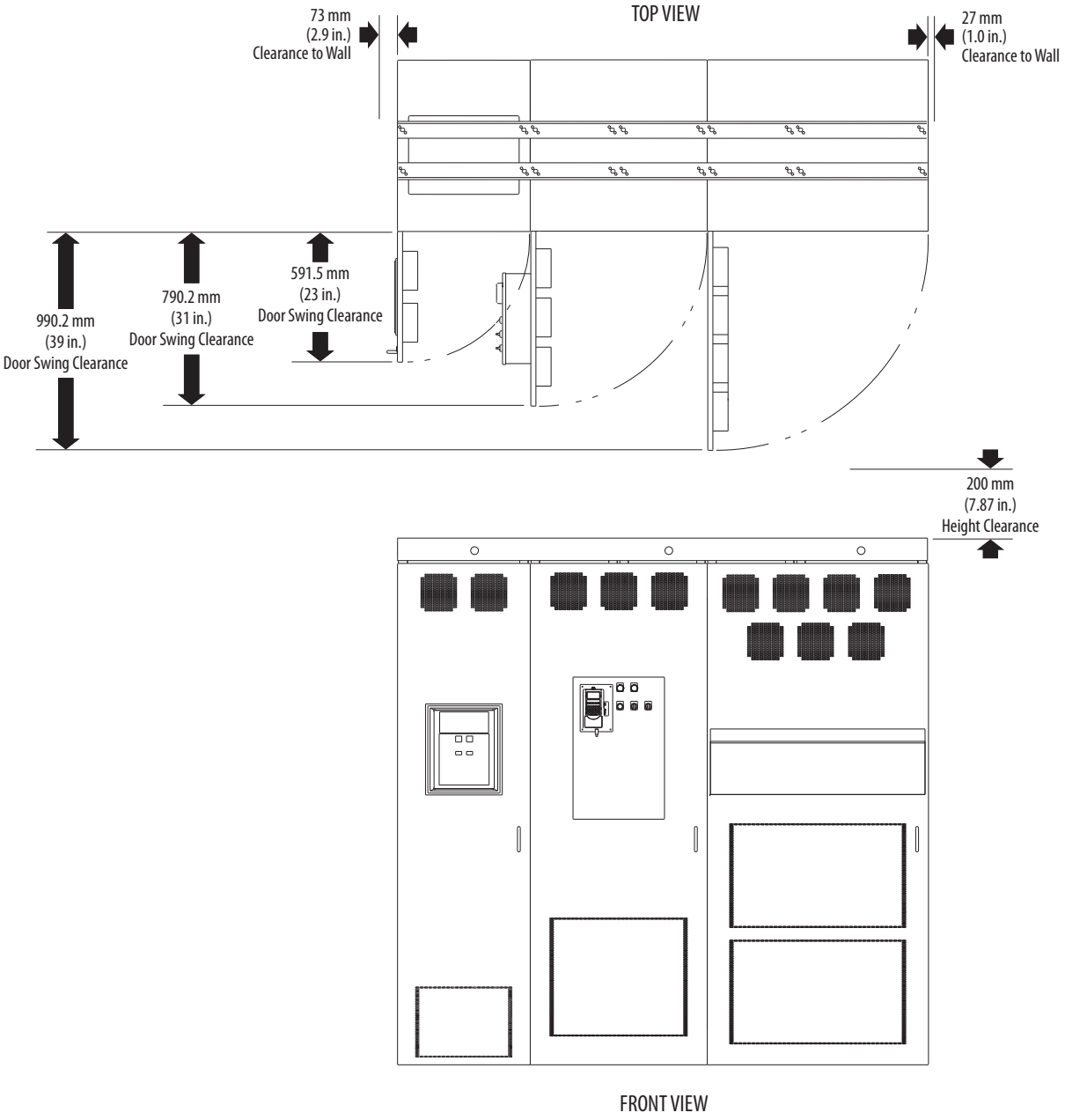
(2) For an AFE in the IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure, this air means surrounding the outside of the enclosure.

Minimum Mounting Clearances

Frame 10 in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure



Frame 13 in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure



AC Supply Source Considerations

The AFE Frame 10 or Frame 13 in a IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure is suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering 100,000 rms symmetrical amperes at 400/480V and 65,000 rms symmetrical amperes at 600/690V.

The AFE must not be used on undersized or high-impedance supply systems. The supply system kVA must be equal to or greater than the drive-related kW, and the system impedance must be less than 10%. Operation outside these limits can cause instability resulting in AFE shutdown.

System Impedance = (PowerFlex 700AFE kVA ÷ Transformer kVA) x Transformer % Impedance

You must take into account the kVA of all PowerFlex AFEs on the distribution system and the system impedance of upstream transformers.

ATTENTION: To guard against personal injury and/or equipment damage caused by improper fusing or circuit breaker selection, use only the recommended line fuses or circuit breakers specified in Appendix A.

If a Residual Current Detector (RCD) is used as a system ground fault monitor, use only Type B (adjustable) devices to avoid nuisance tripping.

Unbalanced, Ungrounded, or Resistive Grounded Distribution Systems

If phase-to-ground voltage will exceed 125% of normal or the supply system is ungrounded, see Wiring and Grounding Guidelines for Pulse Width Modulated (PWM) AC Drives, publication DRIVES-IN001, for more information.

ATTENTION: The PowerFlex Active Front End has not been designed to be used on IT (insulated tera) or corner-grounded power networks above 600V (phase-to-phase voltage). Operation on such a network can cause a hazardous failure of the insulation system of the AFE.

ATTENTION: The LCL Filter of the PowerFlex Active Front End contains common mode capacitors that are referenced to ground. These devices must be disconnected if the AFE is installed on a resistive grounded distribution system or an ungrounded distribution system. See Figure 18 on page 39 or Figure 19 on page 40 for jumper locations.

Input Power Conditioning

Certain events on the power system supplying an AFE can cause component damage or shortened product life. This includes the following events:

- The power system has power factor correction capacitors switched in and out of the system, either by the user or by the power company.

- The power source has intermittent voltage spikes in excess of 6000 volts. These spikes can be caused by other equipment on the line or by events such as lightning strikes.
- The power source has frequent interruptions.

Grounding Requirements

The Active Front End Safety Ground-PE must be connected to system ground. Ground impedance must conform to the requirements of national and local industrial safety regulations and/or electrical codes. Check the integrity of all ground connections periodically.

Recommended Grounding Scheme

For installations in which the AFE is within an enclosure, use a single safety ground point or ground bus bar connected directly to building steel. All circuits including the AC input ground conductor must be grounded independently and directly to this point or ground bus bar.

Figure 10 - Typical Grounding Example for AFE Frame 10 in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure

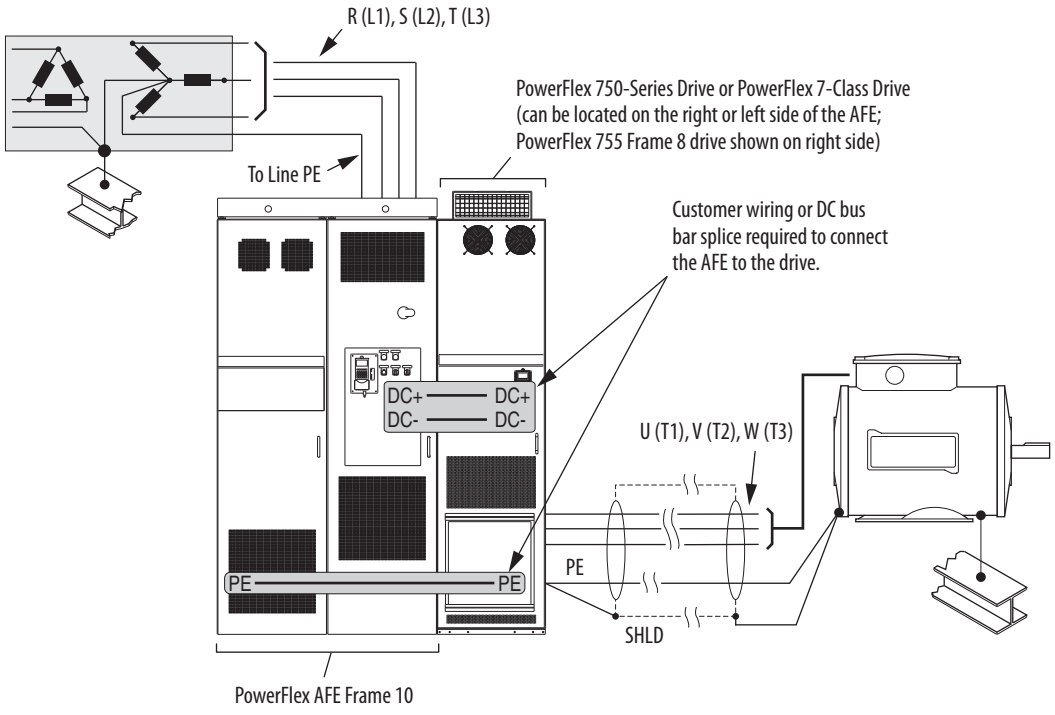
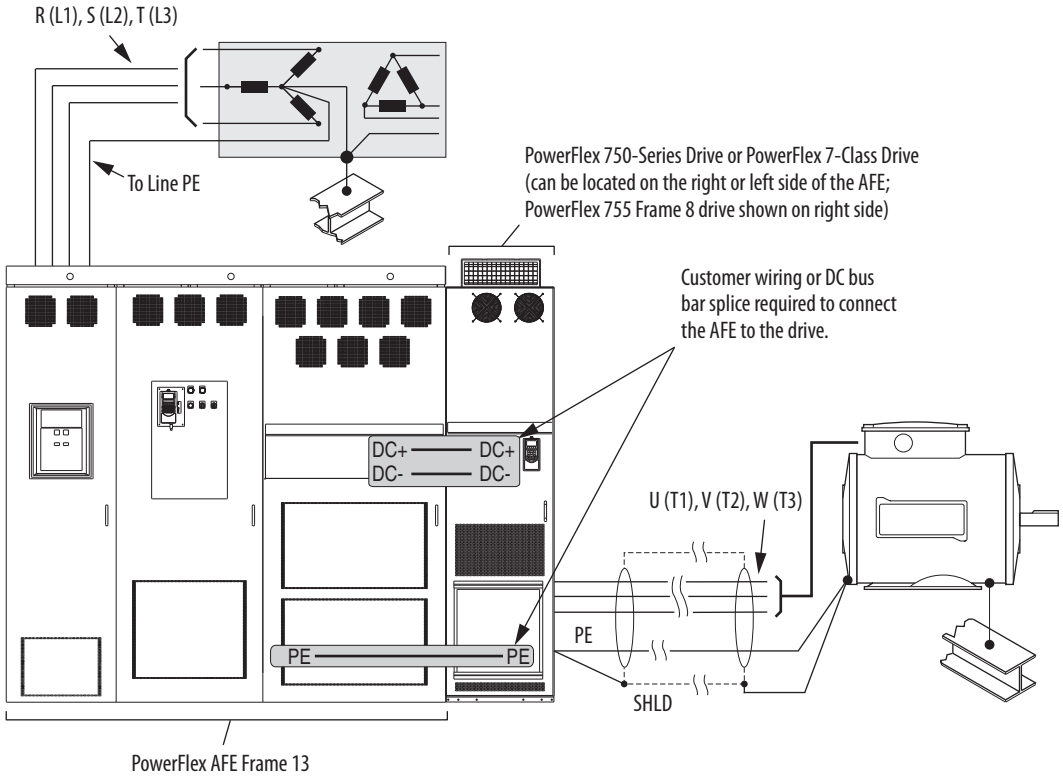


Figure 11 - Typical Grounding Example for AFE Frame 13 in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure



Safety Ground - PE and Shield Termination - SHLD

This is the safety ground for the AFE that is required by code. This point must be connected to adjacent building steel (girder or joist), a floor ground rod or bus bar (see above). Grounding points must comply with national and local industrial safety regulations and/or electrical codes.

The Shield terminal (Figure 14 or Figure 15) provides a grounding point for the AFE cable shield. It must be connected to an earth ground by a separate continuous lead. The drive cable shield must be connected to this terminal on the AFE end and the drive frame on the drive end. Use a shield terminating or EMI clamp to connect the shield to this terminal.

Fuses and Circuit Breakers

The IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure for the AFE includes AC input fusing, input circuit breaker (Q0), an input contactor (K1), and DC bus output fusing. The contactor is used for precharge operation. For details on precharge operation, see page 47. For fuse and circuit breaker information, see Appendix A. Local/national electrical codes can determine additional requirements for the installations.

Power Wiring

Because most start-up difficulties are the result of incorrect wiring, take every precaution to verify the wiring is correct. Read and understand all items in this section before beginning installation.

ATTENTION: The following information is merely a guide for proper installation. Rockwell Automation cannot assume responsibility for the compliance or noncompliance to any code, national, local, or otherwise for the proper installation of this unit or associated equipment. A risk of personal injury and/or equipment damage exists if codes are ignored during installation.

Power Cable Types Acceptable for 400…690 Volt Installations

ATTENTION: National Codes and standards (NEC, VDE, CSA, BSI, and so forth) and local codes outline provisions for safely installing electrical equipment. Installation must comply with specifications regarding wire types, conductor sizes, branch circuit protection, and disconnect devices. Failure to do so may result in personal injury and/or equipment damage.

A variety of cable types are acceptable for PowerFlex Active Front End installations. For many installations, unshielded cable is adequate, provided it can be separated from sensitive circuits. As an approximate guide, use a spacing of 0.3 meters (1 ft) for every 10 meters (32.8 ft) of length. In all cases, avoid long parallel runs. Do not use cable with an insulation thickness less than or equal to 15 mils (0.4mm/0.015 in.). Use only copper wire. Wire gauge requirements and recommendations are based on 75 °C. Do not reduce wire gauge when using higher temperature wire.

Unshielded Cable

THHN, THWN or similar wire is acceptable for PowerFlex Active Front End installation in dry environments provided adequate free air space and/or conduit fill rates limits are provided. **Do not use THHN or similarly coated wire in wet areas.** Any wire chosen must have a minimum insulation thickness of 15 mils and cannot have large variations in insulation concentricity.

Shielded Cable

Shielded cable contains all of the general benefits of multi-conductor cable with the added benefit of a copper braided shield that can contain much of the noise generated by a typical AC drive. Strongly consider shielded cable in installations with sensitive equipment such as weigh scales, capacitive proximity switches, and other devices that can be affected by electrical noise in the distribution system. Applications with large numbers of drives in a similar location, imposed EMC regulations, or a high degree of communication and networking are also good candidates for shielded cable.

Consider all of the general specifications dictated by the environment of the installation, including temperature, flexibility, moisture characteristics, and chemical resistance. In addition, include a braided shield, specified by the cable manufacturer as having coverage of at least 75%. An additional foil shield can be greatly improve noise containment.

A good example of recommended cable is Belden® 29528 - 29532 (AWG-1 through AWG-410). This cable has three XLPE insulated conductors plus ground with a spiral copper shield surrounded by a PVC jacket.

Armored Cable

Cable with continuous aluminum armor is often recommended in drive system applications or specific industries. It offers most of the advantages of standard shielded cable and also combines considerable mechanical strength and resistance to moisture. It can be installed in concealed and exposed manners, and removes the requirement for conduit (EMT) in the installation. It can also be directly buried or embedded in concrete.

Because noise containment can be affected by incidental grounding of the armor to building steel when the cable is mounted, we recommend the armor cable have an overall PVC jacket. See Chapter 2, 'Wire Types' in Wiring and Grounding Guidelines for Pulse Width Modulated (PWM) AC Drives, publication DRIVES-IN001.

Interlocked armor is acceptable for shorter cable runs, but continuous welded armor is preferred.

Best performance is achieved with three spaced ground conductors, but acceptable performance below 200 HP is provided by use of a single ground conductor.

Recommended shielded/armored wire is listed in Table 1.

Table 1 - Recommended Shielded/Armored Wire for AFE in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure

Location	Rating/Type	Description
Standard (Option 1)	1000V, 90 °C (194 °F) XHHW2/ RHW-2 Anixter B29528-B29532, Belden 29528-29532, or equivalent	• Four tinned copper conductors with XLPE insulation. • Copper braid/aluminum foil combination shield and tinned copper drain wire. • PVC jacket.
Standard (Option 2)	Tray rated 1000V, 90 °C (194 °F) RHH/RHW-2 Anixter OLFLEX-76xxx03 or equivalent	• Three tinned copper conductors with XLPE insulation. • corrugated copper tape with three bare copper grounds in contact with shield. • PVC jacket.
Class I & II; Division I & II	Tray rated 1000V, 90 °C (194 °F) RHH/RHW-2 Anixter 7VFD-xxxx or equivalent	• Three bare copper conductors with XLPE insulation and impervious corrugated continuously welded aluminum armor. • Black sunlight resistant PVC jacket overall. • Three copper grounds.

Cable Trays and Conduit

ATTENTION: To avoid a possible shock hazard caused by induced voltages, unused wires in the conduit must be grounded at both ends. For the same reason, if a drive sharing a conduit is being serviced or installed, all drives using this conduit must be disabled. This helps minimize the possible shock hazard from 'cross coupled' motor leads.

If cable trays or large conduits are to be used, refer to guidelines presented in Wiring and Grounding Guidelines for Pulse Width Modulated (PWM) AC Drives, publication DRIVES-IN001.

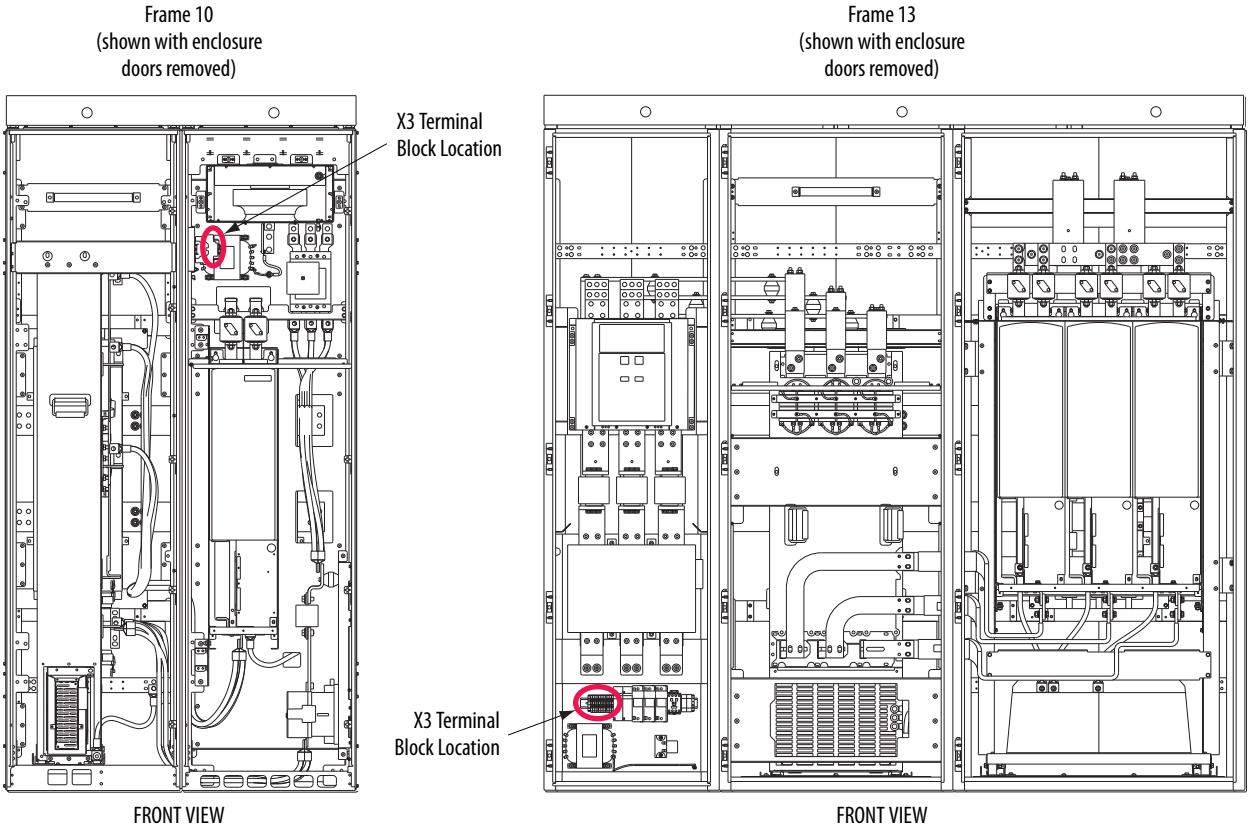
Selecting and Verifying Control Transformer Voltage

The control transformer in the AFE is used to match the input AC line voltage of the AFE in an IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure to the 230V and 120V control voltage.

Verify that the control voltage is set appropriately for the supplied AC line voltage. If necessary, change the control voltage using this procedure.

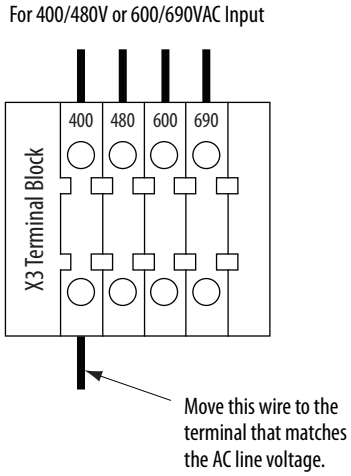
1. Locate the X3 terminal block (Figure 12).

Figure 12 - X3 Terminal Block Location for AFE in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure



2. Move the wire shown in Figure 13 to the appropriate X3 terminal to match the AC line voltage.

Figure 13 - Input Voltage Setting for Control Voltage on Frames 10 and 13 in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure



Power Terminals for AFE in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure

The following figures and tables show the power terminal locations and specifications for AFE Frames 10 and 13 in an IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure.

Figure 14 - AFE Frame 10 Power Terminal Locations in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure

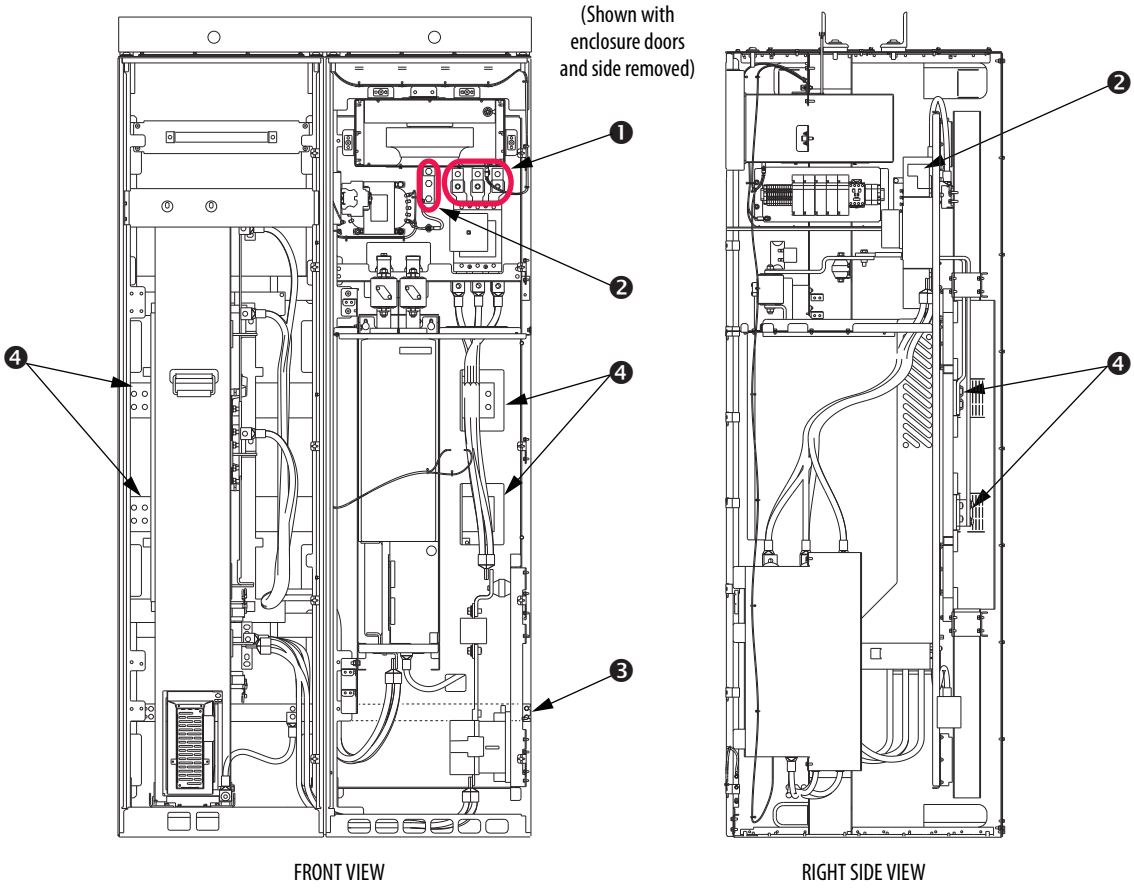


Table 2 - AFE Frame 10 Power Terminal Specifications in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure

Item	Name	Frame	Description	Wire Size Range (1) (2)		Torque	Terminal Bolt Size (3) (4)
				Maximum	Minimum	Recommended	
❶	Input Power Terminals L1, L2, L3 (1)	10	Input power	240 mm² (500 MCM)	95 mm² (3/0 AWG)	40 N•m (354 lb•in)	N/A
❷	SHLD Terminal, line PE, Ground (3)	10	Terminating point for wiring shields	300 mm² (600 MCM)	2.1 mm² (14 AWG)	40 N•m (354 lb•in)	M5-M10
❸	SHLD Terminal, motor PE, Ground (3)						
❹	DC Bus (3) (DC–, DC+)	10	DC output (using cable)	240 mm² (500 MCM)	2.1 mm² (14 AWG)	70 N•m (620 lb•in)	M12
			DC output (using Splice Kit SK-Y1-BUSSPLICE-F10)	—	—	40 N•m (354 lb•in)	M10

(1) Maximum/minimum sizes that the terminals will accept - these are not recommendations.
(2) Do **not** exceed maximum wire size. Parallel connections may be required.
(3) These connections are bus bar type terminations and require the use of lug type connectors.
(4) Apply counter torque to the nut on the other side of terminations when tightening or loosening the terminal bolt to avoid damage to the terminal.

Figure 15 - AFE Frame 13 Power Terminal Locations in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure

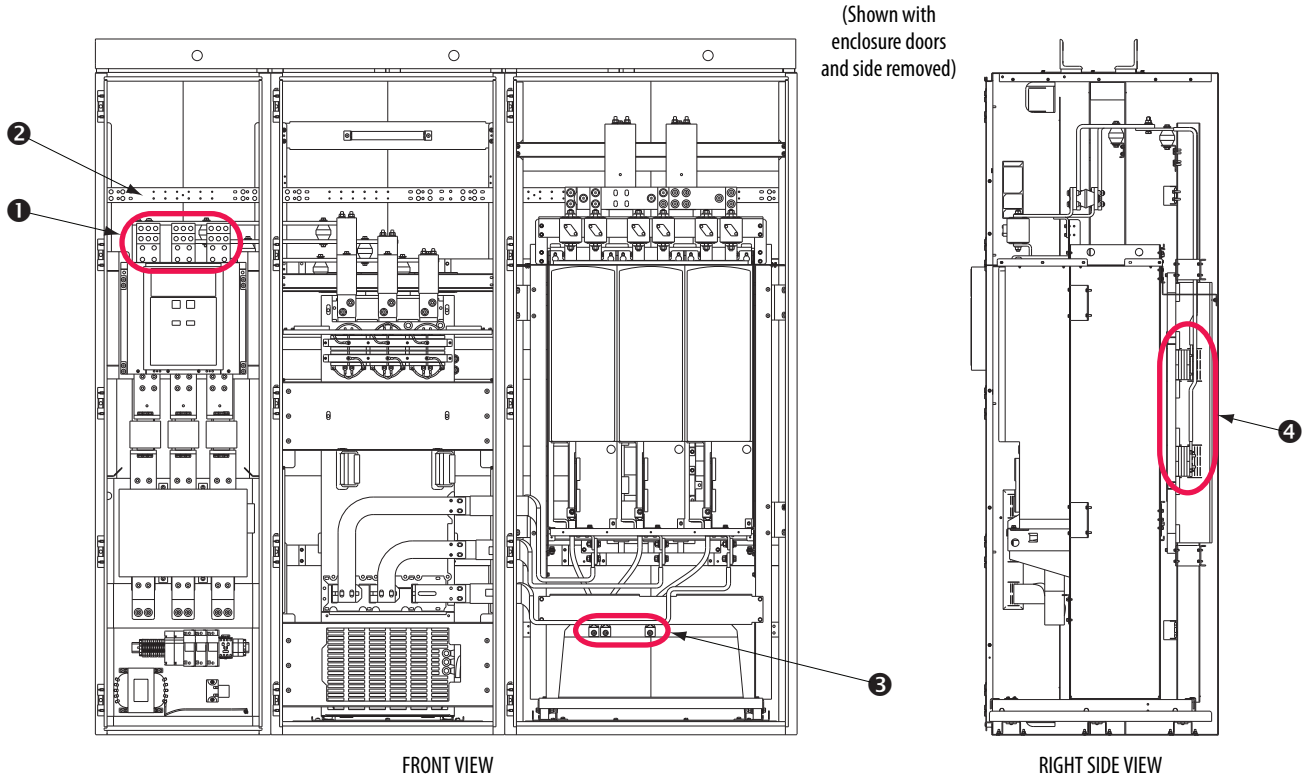


Table 3 - AFE Frame 13 Power Terminal Specifications in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure

Item	Name	Frame	Description	Wire Size Range (1) (2)		Torque	Terminal Bolt Size (3) (4)
				Maximum	Minimum	Recommended	
❶	Input Power Terminals L1, L2, L3 (1)	13	Input power	380 mm^2 (750 MCM)	53 mm^2 (1/0 AWG)	50 N•m (442 lb•in)	N/A
❷	SHLD Terminal, line PE, Ground (3)	13	Terminating point for wiring shields	300 mm^2 (600 MCM)	2.1 mm^2 (14 AWG)	40 N•m (354 lb•in)	M5-M10
❸	SHLD Terminal, motor PE, Ground (3)						
❹	DC Bus (3) (DC–, DC+)	13	DC output (using cable)	380 mm^2 (750 MCM)	2.1 mm^2 (14 AWG)	70 N•m (620 lb•in)	M12
			DC output (using Right Side Splice Kit SK-Y1-BUSSPLICE-F13R)	—	—	40 N•m (354 lb•in)	M10
			DC output (using Left Side Splice Kit SK-Y1-BUSSPLICE-F13L)	—	—		

(1) Maximum/minimum sizes that the terminals will accept - these are not recommendations.
(2) Do **not** exceed maximum wire size. Parallel connections may be required.
(3) These connections are bus bar type terminations and require the use of lug type connectors.
(4) Apply counter torque to the nut on the other side of terminations when tightening or loosening the terminal bolt to avoid damage to the terminal.

Routing the AC Input, Ground (PE), and DC Bus Output Wiring for AFE in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure

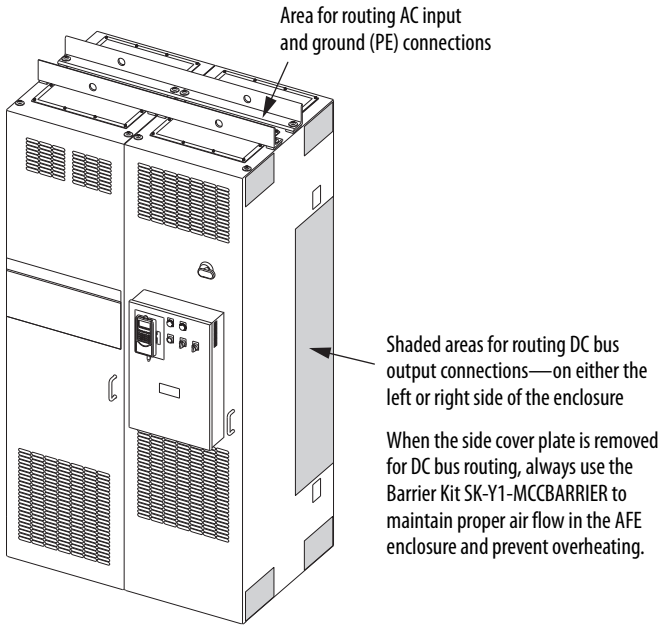
ATTENTION: To minimize disruption of air flow through the enclosure and avoid overheating within the AFE enclosure, remove only the minimum area needed to route the power cables. When removing any of the five side cover plates (shaded areas shown in Figure 16) for routing the AC input, ground (PE), and DC bus output wiring, always use the Barrier Kit SK-Y1-MCCBARRIER to maintain air flow integrity through the enclosure. Removing sections for routing in other areas disrupts the air flow throughout the enclosure, causing overheating.

Frame 10

The AC input and ground (PE) wiring for the IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure must be routed through the top of the enclosure.

The DC bus output can be routed through either the left or right side of the enclosure (see shaded areas in figure below).

Figure 16 - Routing Areas for AC Input, Ground, and DC Bus Output Wiring for AFE Frame 10 in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure

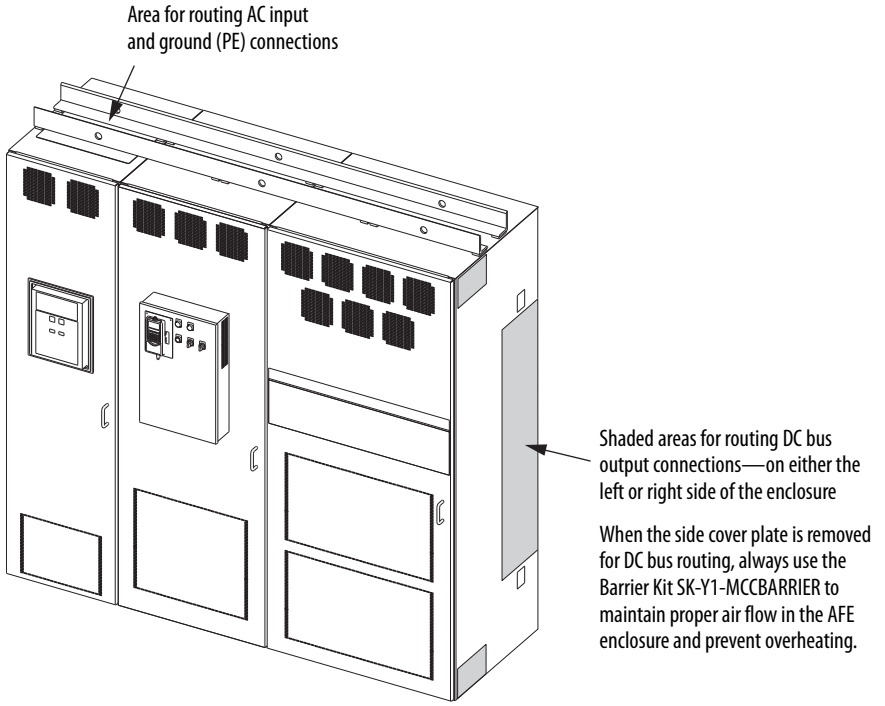


Frame 13

The AC Input and Ground (PE) wiring for the IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure must be routed through the top of the enclosure.

The DC bus output can be routed through either the left or right side of the enclosure (see shaded area in figure below).

Figure 17 - Routing Areas for AC Input, Ground, and DC Bus Output Wiring for AFE Frame 13 in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure



Disconnecting Common Mode Capacitors

Frame 10 LCL Filter

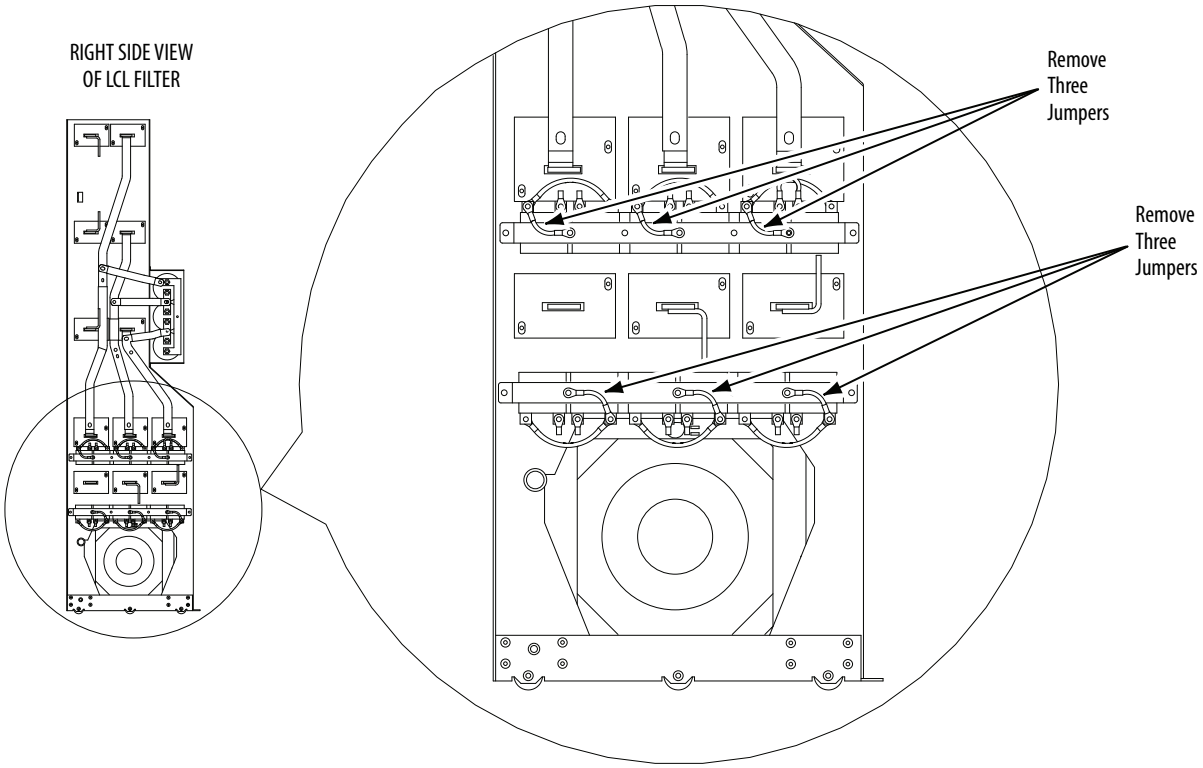
The Frame 10 AFE LCL Filter contains common mode capacitors that are referenced to ground. To guard against AFE damage, these devices **must be disconnected** if the AFE is installed on a high resistance grounded distribution system, or an ungrounded distribution system where the line-to-ground voltages on any phase exceed 125% of the nominal line-to-line voltage.

To access the common mode capacitors, the LCL Filter must be removed from the enclosure. To remove the Frame 10 AFE LCL Filter from the IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure, see the instructions in the PowerFlex Active Front End—Frame 10 Hardware Service Manual, publication 20Y-TG001.

ATTENTION: To avoid an electric shock hazard, verify that the voltage on the bus capacitors has discharged completely before removing or installing jumpers. Check the DC bus voltage between the +DC and –DC terminals, between the +DC terminal and the chassis, and between the –DC terminal and the chassis. The voltage must be zero for all three measurements.

To disconnect the common mode capacitors, remove the jumpers shown in Figure 18. For more information on ungrounded system installation, see Wiring and Grounding Guidelines for Pulse Width Modulated (PWM) AC Drives, publication DRIVES-IN001.

Figure 18 - AFE Frame 10 LCL Filter Common Mode Capacitor Jumper Locations



Frame 13 LCL Filter

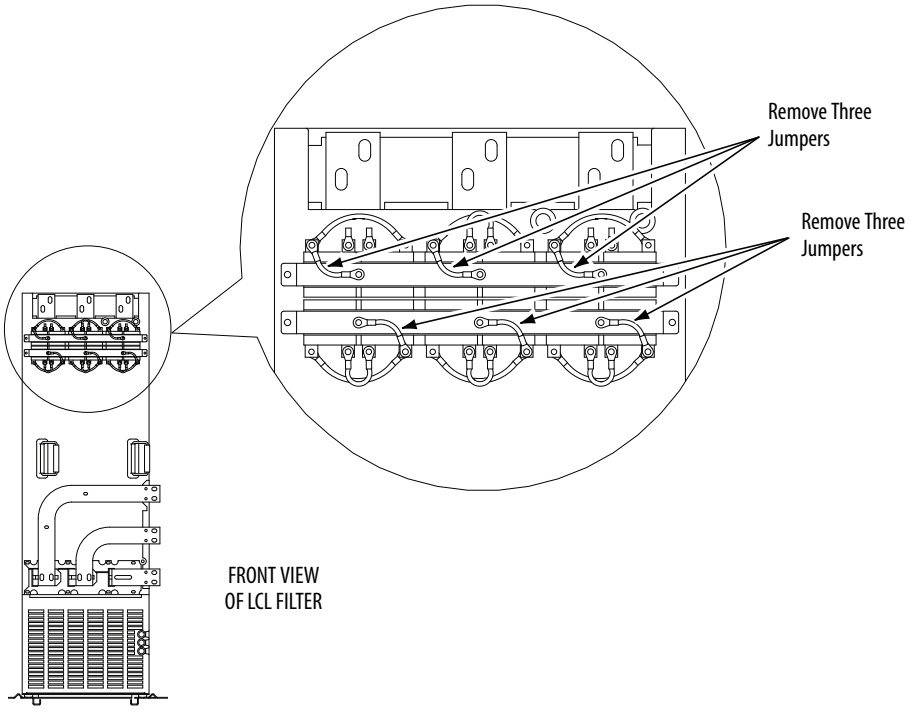
The Frame 13 AFE LCL Filter contains common mode capacitors that are referenced to ground. To guard against AFE damage, these devices **must be disconnected** if the AFE is installed on a high resistance grounded distribution system, or an ungrounded distribution system where the line-to-ground voltages on any phase exceed 125% of the nominal line-to-line voltage.

To remove the AFE Frame 13 LCL Filter from the IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure, see the instructions in the PowerFlex Active Front End—Frame 13 Hardware Service Manual, publication 20Y-TG002.

ATTENTION: To avoid an electric shock hazard, verify that the voltage on the bus capacitors has discharged completely before removing or installing jumpers. Check the DC bus voltage between the +DC and –DC terminals, between the +DC terminal and the chassis, and between the –DC terminal and the chassis. The voltage must be zero for all three measurements.

To disconnect the common mode capacitors, remove the upper guard and then remove the jumpers shown in Figure 19. For more information on ungrounded system installation, see Wiring and Grounding Guidelines for Pulse Width Modulated (PWM) AC Drives, publication DRIVES-IN001.

Figure 19 - AFE Frame 13 LCL Filter Common Mode Capacitor Jumper Locations



Frame 10 or Frame 13 Power Structure

IMPORTANT	The Frame 10 or Frame 13 AFE in a IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure is shipped from the factory with the common mode capacitors removed so the user need not do this. However, when a power structure is replaced, the common mode capacitors in the new power structure **must be removed by the user prior to installation**. For instructions to do this, see Frame 10 Power Structure on page 70 or Frame 13 Power Structure on page 71.

Using the AFE with PowerFlex Drives

When the Active Front End is used with drives that have common mode capacitors (for example, PowerFlex 7-Class or PowerFlex 750-Series drives), the common mode capacitors of these drives **must be disconnected**. See the documentation for the respective drives.

When supplying power to PowerFlex drives of different frame sizes on the same DC bus, additional bus capacitance may be needed. For details, see Drives in Common Bus Configurations, publication DRIVES-AT002.

Control Wiring

The AFE in a IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure is factory wired and programmed to operate from the operator switches on the front of the enclosure. See Table 7 and Figure 21 for I/O terminal designations. Only when customized (or remote)

control is required, will the control wiring and correspondent digital I/O parameter setting need to be changed.

Here are some important points to remember about I/O wiring:

- Always use copper wire.
- Wire with an insulation rating of 600V or greater is recommended.
- Control and signal wires must be separated from power wires by at least 0.3 meters (1 foot).
- When it is unavoidable to cross control and signal wires with power wires, always cross power wires at a 90° angle.

IMPORTANT I/O terminals labeled '(–)' or 'Common' **are not** referenced to earth ground. They are designed to greatly reduce common mode interference. Grounding these terminals can cause signal noise.

ATTENTION: Inputs must be configured with software and jumpers (see Analog I/O Configuration on page 45). Also, configuring an analog input for 0-20 mA operation and driving it from a voltage source can cause component damage. Verify proper configuration before applying input signals.

ATTENTION: It is important to disable the variable frequency drives that are connected to the AFE output when the AFE is not active (not modulating). This can be done by either connecting the 'Inverter Enable' output of the AFE to each variable frequency drive's enable input, or by enabling parameter 132 [Contact Off Cnfg] to force the main contactor off in case of a fault. This ensures that once the AFE stops modulating, there is no motoring current flowing through the AFE IGBT diodes. Failure to disable the AFE output can result in component damage or a reduction in product life.

When enabling parameter 132, see page 105 for details. The AFE is shipped with parameter 132 disabled. This will not stop or shut down DC output when a fault occurs.

Signal and Control Wire Types

Table 4 - Recommended Signal Wire for AFE in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure

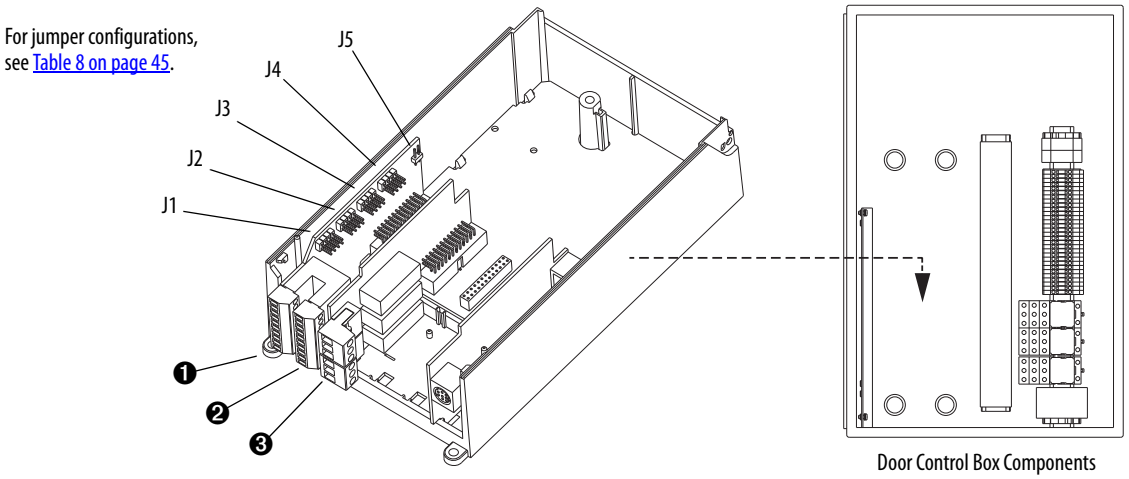
Signal Type	Wire Type(s)	Description	Minimum Insulation Rating
Analog I/O	Belden 8760/9460 (or equivalent)	0.5 mm^2 (22 AWG), twisted pair, 100% shield with drain (1)	300V, 75…90 °C (167…194 °F)
	Belden 8770 (or equivalent)	0.5 mm^2 (22 AWG), 3 conductor, shielded for remote pot only	
EMC Compliance	See CE Conformity on page 48 for details.		

(1) If the wires are short and contained within an enclosure that has no sensitive circuits, the use of shielded wire may not be necessary, but is always recommended.

Table 5 - Recommended Control Wire for Digital I/O

Type	Wire Type(s)	Description	Minimum Insulation Rating
Unshielded	Per US NEC or applicable national or local code	—	300V, 60 °C (140 °F)
Shielded	Multi-conductor shielded cable such as Belden 8770 (or equivalent)	0.5 mm^2 (22 AWG), 3 conductor, shielded	

Figure 20 - Door Control Box I/O Terminal Blocks and Jumpers



X3 Term. No.	Default	Description
57 and 60	—	Remote momentary pulse of 0.4…1.0 sec. across these terminals starts precharge in REM mode when terminals 58 and 61 are remotely closed.
58 and 61	—	These terminals must be remotely closed to start precharge. Opening these terminals opens the main contactor K1.
63 and 64	—	Remotely closing these terminals resets an AFE fault.
65 and 66	—	AFE run signal to the inverter enable input.
400 and 480	480	Control input voltage setting.
600 and 690	690	

See Table 6 below for door control box item number descriptions and specifications.

I/O Terminal Blocks

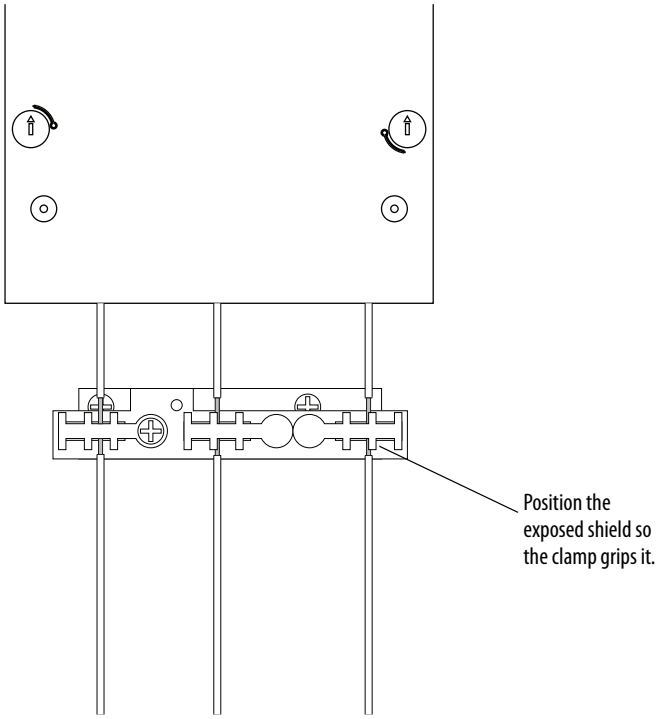
Table 6 - Door Control Box I/O Terminal Block Specifications for AFE in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure

No.	Name	Description	Wire Size Range (1)		Torque	
			Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Recommended
1	Analog I/O	Analog I/O Signals	2.5 mm^2 (14 AWG)	0.5 mm^2 (22 AWG)	0.2 N•m 1.8 lb•in	0.2 N•m 1.8 lb•in
2	Digital Inputs	Digital Input Signals	2.5 mm^2 (14 AWG)	0.5 mm^2 (22 AWG)	0.2 N•m 1.8 lb•n	0.2 N•m 1.8 lb•in
3	Digital Outputs	Digital Out Relays	2.5 mm^2 (14 AWG)	0.5 mm^2 (22 AWG)	0.5 N•m 4.5 lb•in	0.5 N•m 4.5 lb•in
4	Control Terminal	Customer input and output control	2.5 mm^2 (14 AWG)	0.5 mm^2 (22 AWG)	0.8 N•m 7.1 lb•in	0.8 N•m 7.1 lb•in

(1) Maximum/minimum that the terminal block will accept - these are not recommendations.

I/O Cable Grounding

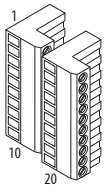
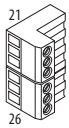
When installing shielded multi-conductor cable for analog and digital I/O, strip the cable at a distance from the terminal plug so you can fix it to the cable clamp for grounding.



NOTE: This clamp is not designed for strain relief.

ATTENTION: For the AFE in the IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure, Digital Inputs 1, 3, 4, and 5, and Digital Outputs 1 and 2 are factory wired and programmed to operate from the controls on the front of the enclosure. Digital Output 3 is programmable and factory wired for +24V DC only. Do not change the wiring and programming for those digital inputs and outputs, or it will result in malfunction of the system.

Table 7 - Door Control Box I/O Terminal Designations for AFE in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure

	No.	Signal	Factory Default	Description
	1	Analog In 1 (–) (1)	(2)	Isolated (3), bipolar, differential, 9 bit & sign, 88k ohm input impedance. A jumper (see Table 8) selects 0-10V, ±10V, or 4-20 mA. Default: 0-10V (Ri = 200k ohm), 4-20 mA (Ri = 100 ohm).
	2	Analog In 1 (+) (1)		
	3	Analog In 2 (–) (1)		
	4	Analog In 2 (+) (1)		
	5	–10V Pot Reference	—	2k ohm min, 10 mA max load, 1% accuracy
	6	Pot Common (GND)		For (+) and (–) 10V pot references
	7	+10V Pot Reference	—	2k ohm min, 10 mA max load, 1% accuracy
	8	Analog Out 1 (+)	(2)	Bipolar (current out is not bipolar), 9 bit and sign, 2k ohm min load. A jumper (see Table 8) selects 0-10V, ±10V, or 4-20 mA.
	9	Analog Out Common		
	10	Analog Out 2 (+)		
	11	Digital In 1	RunCmd	24V DC - Opto isolated (250V) Low State: less than 5V DC High State: greater than 20V DC, 11.2 mA DC Enable: Digital Input 6 is jumper selectable for HW Enable. On-Time: < 16.7 ms, Off-Time < 1 ms
	12	Digital In 2	Ext. Reset	
	13	Digital In 3	Enable Mcont	
	14	Digital In 4	Contactor Ack	
	15	Digital In 5	LCL Temp	
	16	Digital In 6/Hardware Enable, see page 46		
	17 18	Digital In Common		Allows source or sink operation
	19	+24V DC (4)	—	Unit supplied logic input power
	20	24V Common (4)	—	Common for internal power supply
	21	Digital Out 1 – N.C. (5)	Contact Ctrl	Max. Resistive Load: 240V AC/30V DC – 1200VA, 150W Max. Current: 5A, Min. Load: 10 mA Max. Inductive Load: 240V AC/30V DC – 840VA, 105W Max. Current: 3.5A, Min. Load: 10 mA **NOTE:** See the Attention above this table for more details.
	22	Digital Out 1 Common		
	23	Digital Out 1 – N.O. (5)		
	24	Digital Out 2 – N.C. (5)	Fault	
	25	Digital Out 2/3 Com.		
	26	Digital Out 3 – N.O. (5) (6)	Active	

(1) **Important:** Input must be configured with a jumper. AFE damage can occur if jumper is not installed properly. See Analog I/O Configuration on page 45.

(2) These inputs/outputs are dependant on a number of parameters.

(3) Differential Isolation - External source must be maintained at less than 160V with respect to PE. Input provides high common mode immunity.

(4) 150 mA maximum load. Can be used to provide control power from an external 24V source when main power is not applied.

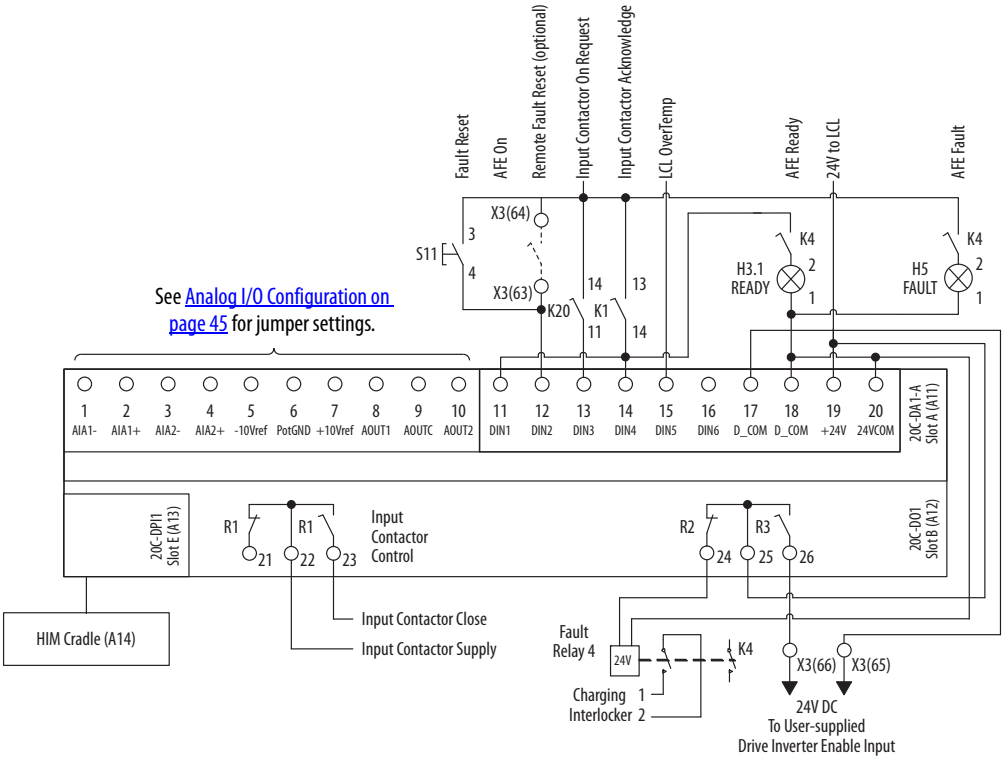
(5) Contacts in un-powered state. Any relay programmed as Fault or Alarm energizes (pick up) when power is applied to the AFE, and de-energizes (drop out) when a fault or alarm exists. Relays selected for other functions energize only when that condition exists and de-energizes when the condition is removed.

(6) When this output is configured as active, it can be wired to the Enable input of the connected drives to prevent the AFE from supplying power when the AFE is not running.

Typical I/O Wiring

The IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure for the AFE is factory wired and programmed to operate from the operator switches on the front of the enclosure. The AFE in the IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure has an input contactor K1. The AFE is configured to run when precharge is complete, the contactor is closed, and no faults are present. The following figure shows the factory-installed wiring.

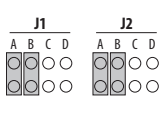
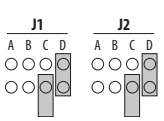
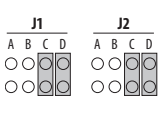
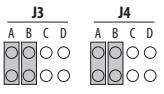
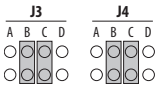
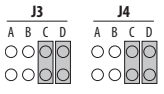
Figure 21 - Factory-installed Wiring Diagram for AFE in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure



Analog I/O Configuration

Important: Analog I/O must be configured through programming, and the jumpers shown below. See Figure 20 for jumper locations and Table 8 for I/O jumper configurations.

Table 8 - I/O Configuration for AFE in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure

Signal	Jumper	Setting		
Analog Inputs	J1 (Analog In 1) J2 (Analog In 2)	0-20 mA	0-10V	±10V
				
Analog Outputs	J3 (Analog Out 1) J4 (Analog Out 2)	0-20 mA	0-10V	±10V
				

Hardware Enable Circuitry

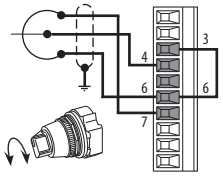
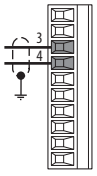
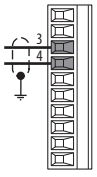
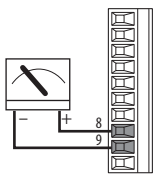
ATTENTION: For the AFE in the IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure, Digital Inputs 1, 3, 4, and 5, and Digital Outputs 1 and 2 are factory wired and programmed to operate from the controls on the front of the enclosure. Do not change the wiring and programming for those digital inputs and outputs, or it will result in malfunction of the system.

You can program a digital input as an Enable input. The status of this input is interpreted by the AFE software. If the application requires the AFE to be disabled without software interpretation, a 'dedicated' hardware enable configuration can be used. To do this, remove jumper J5 (Figure 20) and wire the enable input to Digital In 6 (see below). Verify that [Digital In6 Sel], parameter 226 is set to '1' (Enable).

Table 9 - Hardware Enable Configuration for AFE in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure

Signal	Jumper	Setting	
Hardware Enable	J5	Hardware Enable	Input Programmable (No Hardware Enable)
			

Analog I/O Wiring Examples for AFE in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure

Input/Output	Connection Example	Required Parameter Changes
Potentiometer Unipolar DC Volt Reference 10k Ohm Pot. Recommended (2k Ohm Minimum)		• Configure Input for Voltage: Parameter 200 and set appropriate jumper per Table 8. • Adjust Scaling: Parameters 80/81 and 204/205 • View Results: Parameter 018
Analog Voltage Input Unipolar DC Volt Reference 0-10V Input		• Configure Input for Voltage: Parameter 200 and set appropriate jumper per Table 8. • Adjust Scaling: Parameters 80/81 and 204/205 • View results: Parameter 018
Analog Current Input Unipolar DC Volt Reference 4-20 mA Input		• Configure Input for Current: Parameter 200 and set appropriate jumper per Table 8. • Adjust Scaling: Parameters 80/81 and 204/205 • View results: Parameter 018.
Analog Output ±10V, 4-20 mA Bipolar +10V Unipolar (shown)		• Configure with Parameter 207 and set appropriate jumper per Table 8. • Select Source Value: Parameter 209 - [Analog Out1 Sel] • Adjust Scaling: Parameters 210/211

Precharging the AFE

This section contains important information about AFE precharging.

Introduction

An AFE in the IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure contains an internal precharging circuit. The precharging unit is used to charge the DC bus capacitors. The charging time depends on the capacitance of the intermediate circuit and the resistance of the charging resistors. Table 10 shows the technical specifications for the precharge in the AFE enclosure. For correct operation of the precharging circuit, verify that the input circuit breaker (Q0) is on, and the input contactor (K1) and precharging circuit contactor are controlled by the AFE.

Table 10 - Total DC Bus Capacitance Limits for Precharging Circuit of AFE in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure

Frame Size	Resistance	Capacitance, min (1)	Capacitance, max (2)
10	2 x 25 ohms	9900 µF	70,000 µF
13	1 x 11 ohms (3 x 3.67 ohms)	29,700 µF	128,000 µF

(1) The minimum capacitance is built into the AFE.
(2) The maximum capacitance is the capacitance of the AFE plus the external capacitance.

ATTENTION: If the maximum capacitance is exceeded, component damage in AFE occurs.

Important Guidelines

The following guidelines must be read and understood.

1. If drives **without** internal precharge are used and a disconnect is installed between the input of the drive and the DC bus, you must use an external precharge circuit between the disconnect and the DC input of the drive.
2. If drives **with** internal precharge are used with a disconnect switch to the common bus, you must connect an auxiliary contact on the disconnect to a digital input of the drive. The corresponding input must be set to the 'Precharge Enable' option. This provides the proper precharge interlock, guarding against possible damage to the drive when connected to a common DC bus.
3. The precharge status of the AFE must be interlocked with the connected drives, such that the drives are disabled (not running) when the AFE is in a precharge state.

CE Conformity

Conformity with the Low Voltage (LV) Directive and Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive has been demonstrated by using harmonized European Norm (EN) standards published in the Official Journal of the European Communities. PowerFlex Active Front End units comply with the EN standards listed below when installed according to this User Manual and the PowerFlex drive Reference Manual.

Declarations of Conformity are available online at:
http://www.ab.com/certification/ce/docs

Low Voltage Directive (2006/95/EC)

EN61800-5-1 Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems Part 5-1: Safety requirements – Electrical, thermal and energy.

EMC Directive (2004/108/EC)

EN61800-3 Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems Part 3: EMC product standard including specific test methods.

General Notes

- The AFE can cause radio frequency interference if used in a residential or domestic environment. The user is required to take measures to prevent interference, in addition to the essential requirements for CE compliance listed below, if necessary.
- Conformity of the AFE with CE EMC requirements does not guarantee an entire machine or installation complies with CE EMC requirements. Many factors can influence total machine/installation compliance.

Essential Requirements for CE Compliance

Conditions 1...6 listed below must be satisfied for the PowerFlex Active Front End to meet the requirements of EN61800-3.

1. Use a standard PowerFlex Active Front End CE-compatible unit.
2. Review important precautions and attention statements throughout this document before installing the Active Front End.
3. Grounding as described on page 29.
4. Control (I/O) and signal wiring must be braided, shielded cable with a coverage of 75% or better, metal conduit, or have shielding/cover with equivalent attenuation.

5. All shielded cables must terminate with proper shielded connector.
6. Motor cables of DC input drives used with the AFE must be shielded cable wire with a coverage of 75% or more, or must be inside metal conduit or have shielding/cover with equivalent attenuation.

Notes:

AFE in IP21 Rittal Enclosure—Installation/ Wiring

This chapter provides information on installing and wiring the PowerFlex Active Front End in a IP21 Rittal enclosure. For information on installing and wiring the AFE in a IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure, see Chapter 1.

Most start-up difficulties are the result of incorrect wiring. Every precaution must be taken to verify that the wiring is done as instructed. All items must be read and understood before the actual installation begins.

ATTENTION: The following information is merely a guide for proper installation. Rockwell Automation cannot assume responsibility for the compliance or the noncompliance to any code, national, local or otherwise for the proper installation of this 700AFE or associated equipment. A hazard of personal injury and/or equipment damage exists if codes are ignored during installation.

This section describes the main component sections and main component locations of AFE Frame 10 and Frame 13 systems in a IP21 Rittal enclosure.

Main Component Sections

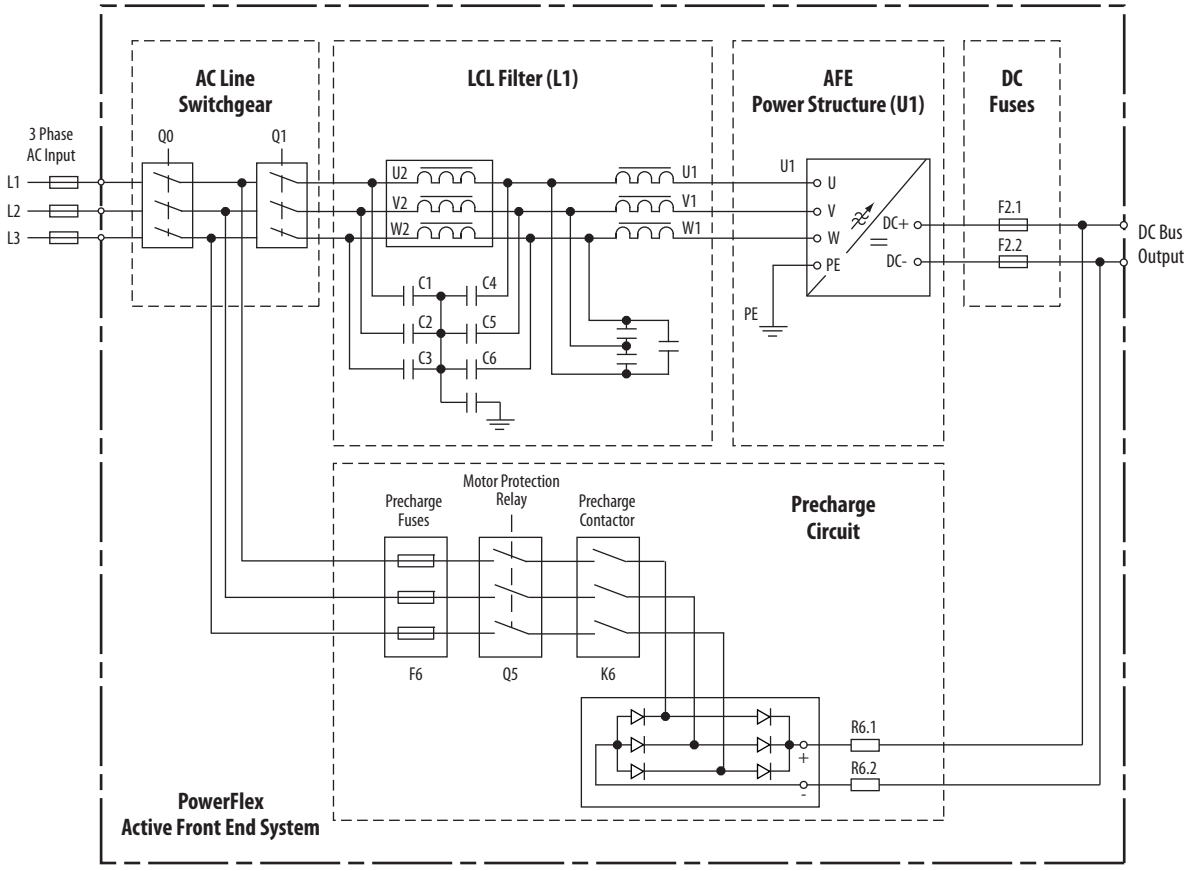
This section describes the main component sections of AFE Frame 10 and Frame 13 systems in a IP21 Rittal enclosure.

Frame 10

The following figure shows a basic one-line diagram for an AFE Frame 10 in a IP21 Rittal enclosure. The main component sections consist of the following items:

- AC Line Switchgear consisting of the input disconnect (Q0) and MCCB motor-controlled circuit breaker (Q1)
- LCL Filter (L1)
- Precharge Circuit
- AFE power structure (U1) with AFE control assembly
- DC fuses (F2.1 and F2.2)

Figure 22 - Basic One-line Diagram for an AFE Frame 10 in IP21 Rittal Enclosure

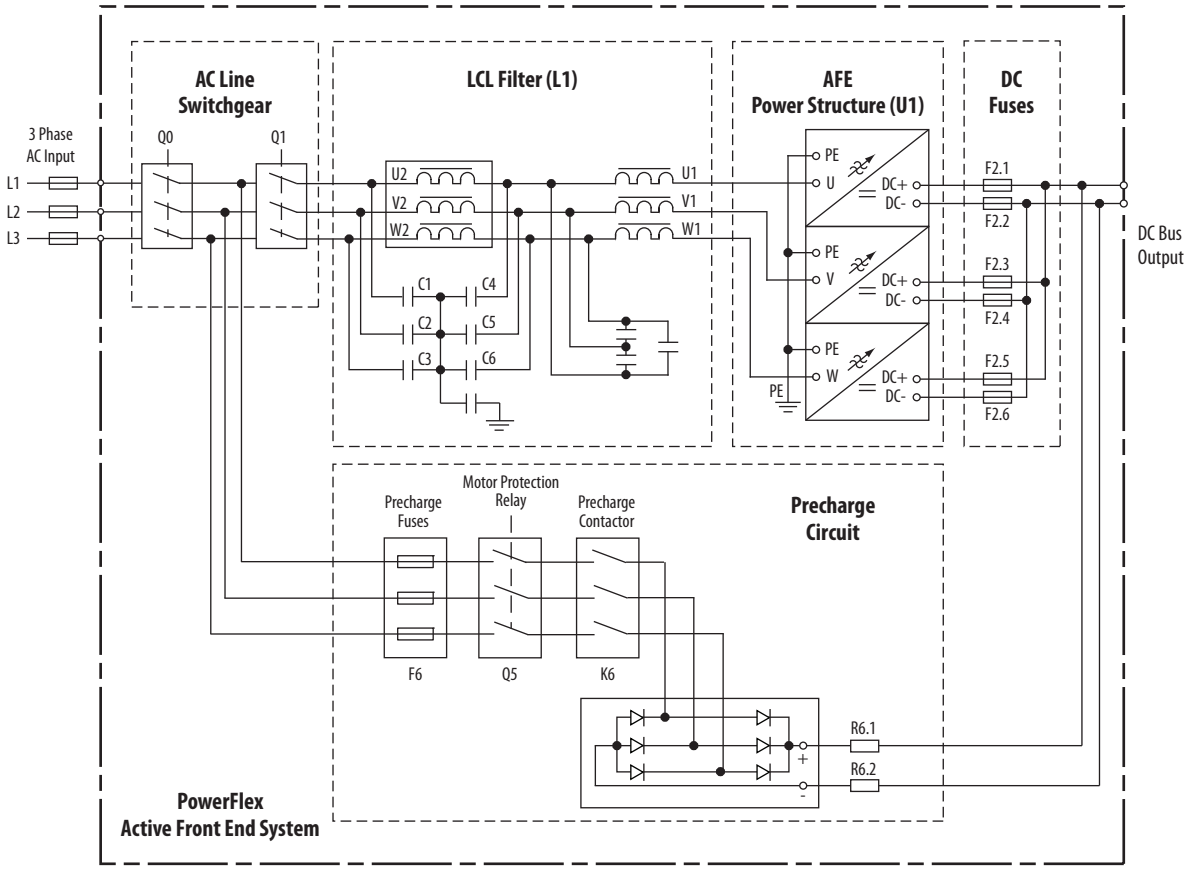


Frame 13

The following figure shows a basic one-line diagram for an AFE Frame 13 in a IP21 Rittal enclosure. The main component sections consist of the following items:

- AC Line Switchgear consisting of the input disconnect (Q0) and MCCB motor-controlled circuit breaker (Q1)
- LCL Filter (L1)
- Precharge Circuit
- AFE power structure (U1) with AFE control assembly
- DC fuses (F2.1...F2.6)

Figure 23 - Basic One-line Diagram for an AFE Frame 13 in IP21 Rittal Enclosure



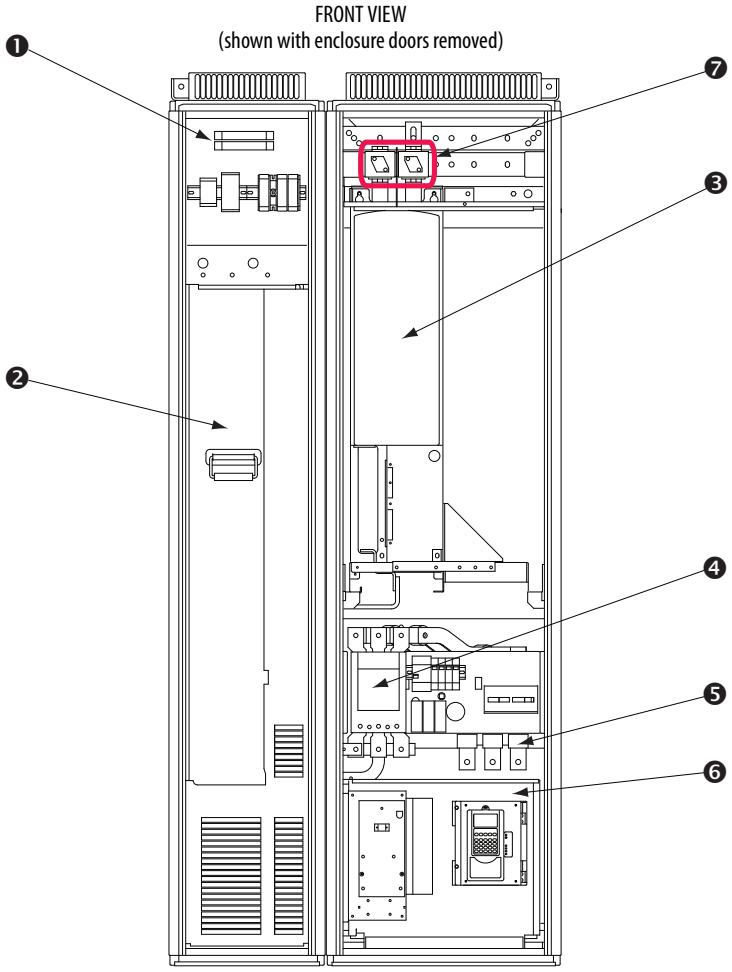
Main Component Locations

This section shows the main component locations for AFE Frame 10 and Frame 13 systems in a IP21 Rittal enclosure.

Frame 10

The following figure shows the main components of the AFE Frame 10 system in a IP21 Rittal enclosure.

Figure 24 - AFE Frame 10 Main Component Locations in IP21 Rittal Enclosure

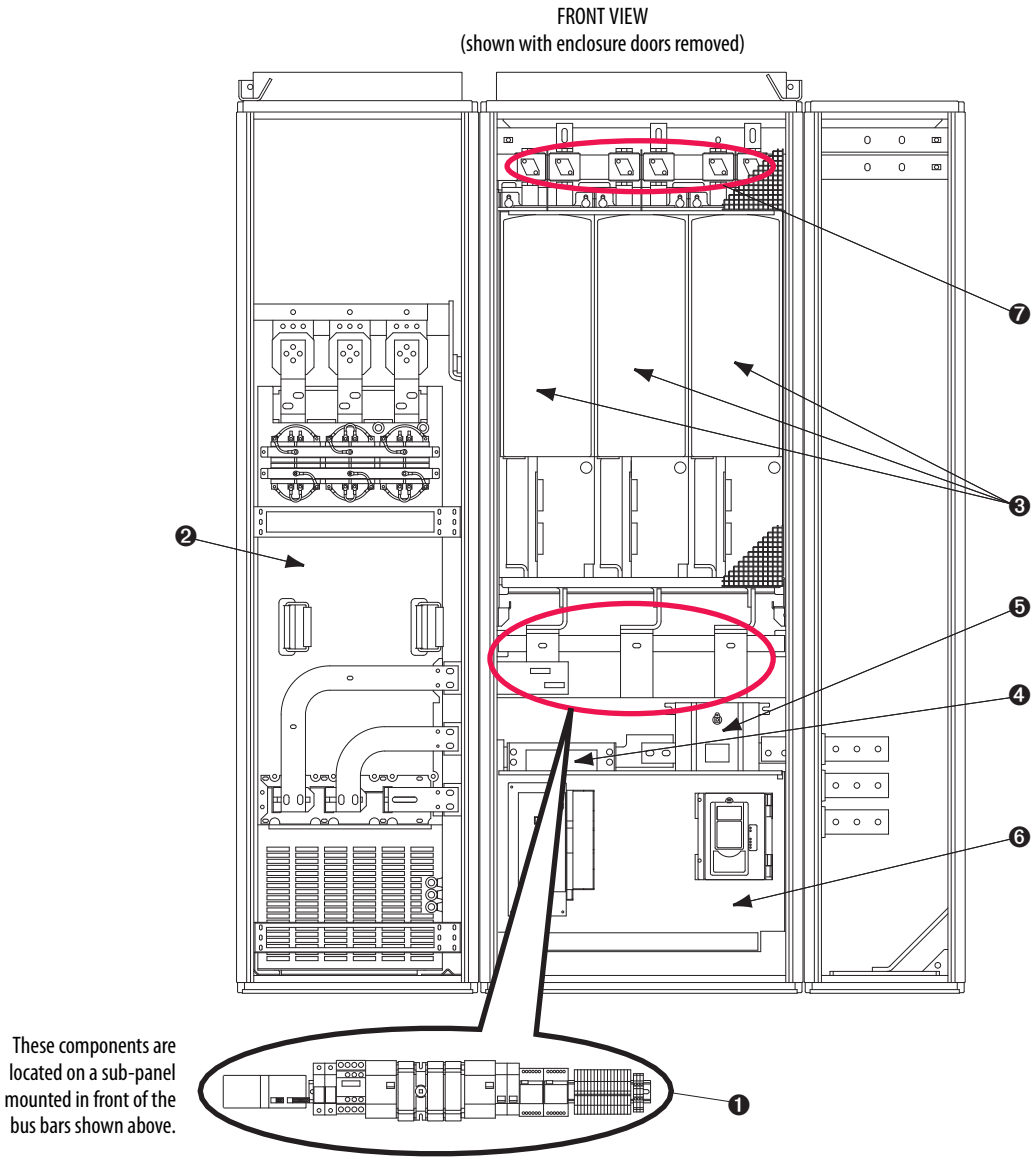


Item	Description	
❶	Precharge Circuit	
❷	LCL Filter (L1)	
❸	Active Front End Power Structure (U1)	
❹	AC Line Switchgear	Motor-controlled Circuit Breaker
❺		Input Disconnect
❻	AFE Control Assembly (shown with user-installed HIM)	
❼	DC Fuses	

Frame 13

The following figure shows the main components of the AFE Frame 13 system in a IP21 Rittal enclosure.

Figure 25 - AFE Frame 13 Main Component Locations in IP21 Rittal Enclosure



Item	Description	
❶	Precharge Circuit	
❷	LCL Filter (L1)	
❸	Active Front End Power Structure (U1)	
❹	AC Line Switchgear	Motor-controlled Circuit Breaker
❺		Input Disconnect
❻	AFE Control Assembly (shown with user-installed HIM)	
❼	DC Fuses	

Mounting Considerations

When mounting the Active Front End, consider the following information.

Operating Temperatures

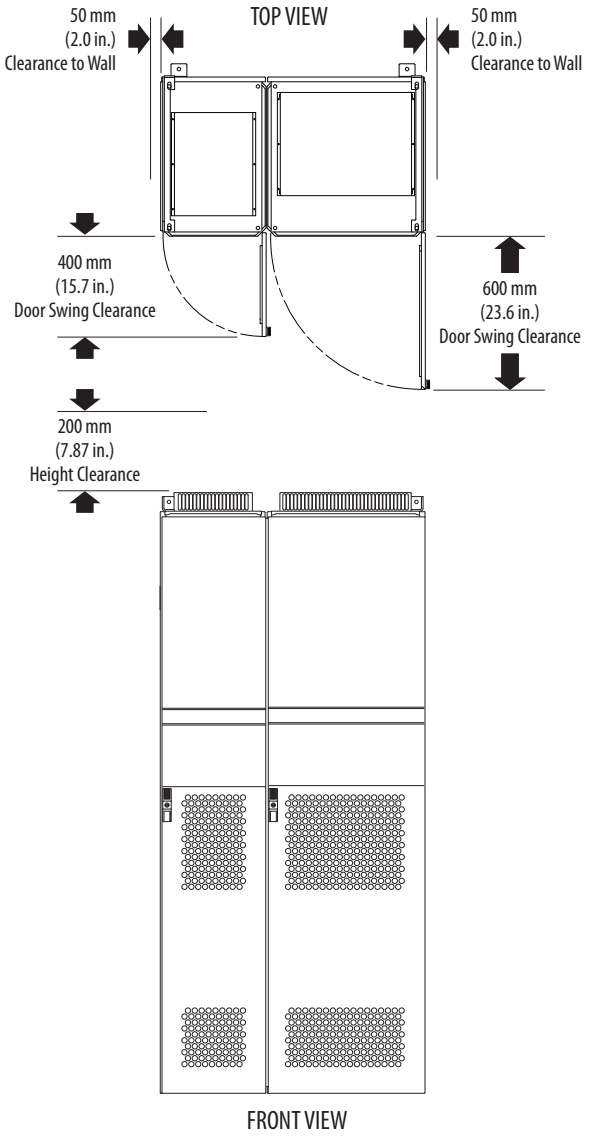
Frame Size	Surrounding Air Temperature (2)		Minimum Air Flow	
	Normal Duty	Heavy Duty	Power Module	LCL Filter
10	0…40 °C (32…104 °F)	0…40 °C (32…104 °F)	1400 m^3/hr (824 cfm)	1100 m^3/hr (647 cfm)
13 (1)			4200 m^3/hr (2472 cfm)	1300 m^3/hr (765 cfm)

(1) The Frame 13 690V AFE has only Normal Duty operation at nominal rated power and maximum ambient temperature at 35 °C.

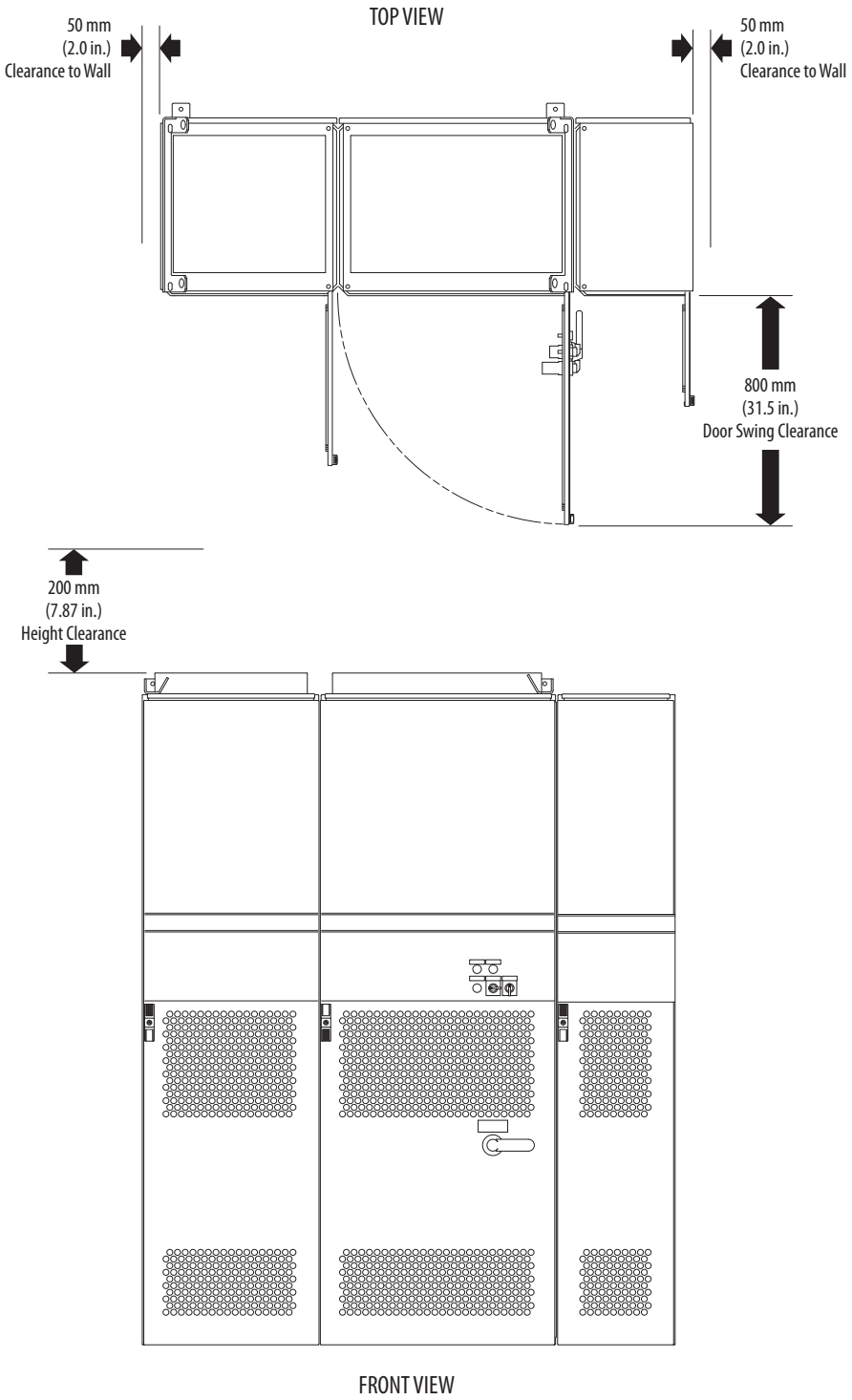
(2) For an AFE in the IP21 Rittal enclosure, this means air surrounding the module.

Minimum Mounting Clearances

Frame 10 in IP21 Rittal Enclosure



Frame 13 in IP21 Rittal Enclosure



AC Supply Source Considerations

The AFE Frame 10 or Frame 13 in a IP21 Rittal enclosure is suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering up to a maximum of 100,000 rms symmetrical amperes, 600/690 volts with recommended fuses or circuit breakers.

The AFE must not be used on undersized or high-impedance supply systems. The supply system kVA must be equal to or greater than the drive-related kW, and the system impedance must be less than 10%. Operation outside these limits can cause instability resulting in AFE shutdown.

System Impedance = (PowerFlex 700AFE kVA ÷ Transformer kVA) x Transformer % Impedance

You must take into account the kVA of all PowerFlex AFEs on the distribution system and the system impedance of upstream transformers.

ATTENTION: To guard against personal injury and/or equipment damage caused by improper fusing or circuit breaker selection, use only the recommended line fuses or circuit breakers specified in Appendix A.

If a Residual Current Detector (RCD) is used as a system ground fault monitor, use only Type B (adjustable) devices to avoid nuisance tripping.

Unbalanced, Ungrounded, or Resistive Grounded Distribution Systems

If phase-to-ground voltage will exceed 125% of normal or the supply system is ungrounded, see Wiring and Grounding Guidelines for Pulse Width Modulated (PWM) AC Drives, publication DRIVES-IN001, for more information.

ATTENTION: The PowerFlex Active Front End has not been designed to be used on IT (insulated tera) or corner-grounded power networks above 600V (phase-to-phase voltage). Operation on such a network can cause a hazardous failure of the insulation system of the AFE.

ATTENTION: The LCL Filter of the PowerFlex Active Front End contains common mode capacitors that are referenced to ground. These devices must be disconnected if the AFE is installed on a resistive grounded distribution system or an ungrounded distribution system. See Figure 33 on page 68 or Figure 34 on page 69 for jumper locations.

ATTENTION: The power structure of the PowerFlex Active Front End in the IP21 Rittal enclosure contains common mode capacitors **that must be disconnected**, regardless of the application in which the AFE is used. For locations of the common mode capacitors and instructions to remove them, see Frame 10 Power Structure on page 70 or Frame 13 Power Structure on page 71.

Input Power Conditioning

Certain events on the power system supplying an AFE can cause component damage or shortened product life. This includes the following events:

- The power system has power factor correction capacitors switched in and out of the system, either by the user or by the power company.
- The power source has intermittent voltage spikes in excess of 6000 volts. These spikes can be caused by other equipment on the line or by events such as lightning strikes.
- The power source has frequent interruptions.

Grounding Requirements

The Active Front End Safety Ground-PE must be connected to system ground. Ground impedance must conform to the requirements of national and local industrial safety regulations and/or electrical codes. Check the integrity of all ground connections periodically.

Recommended Grounding Scheme

For installations in which the AFE is within an enclosure, use a single safety ground point or ground bus bar connected directly to building steel. All circuits including the AC input ground conductor must be grounded independently and directly to this point or ground bus bar.

Figure 26 - Typical Grounding Example for AFE Frame 10 in IP21 Rittal Enclosure

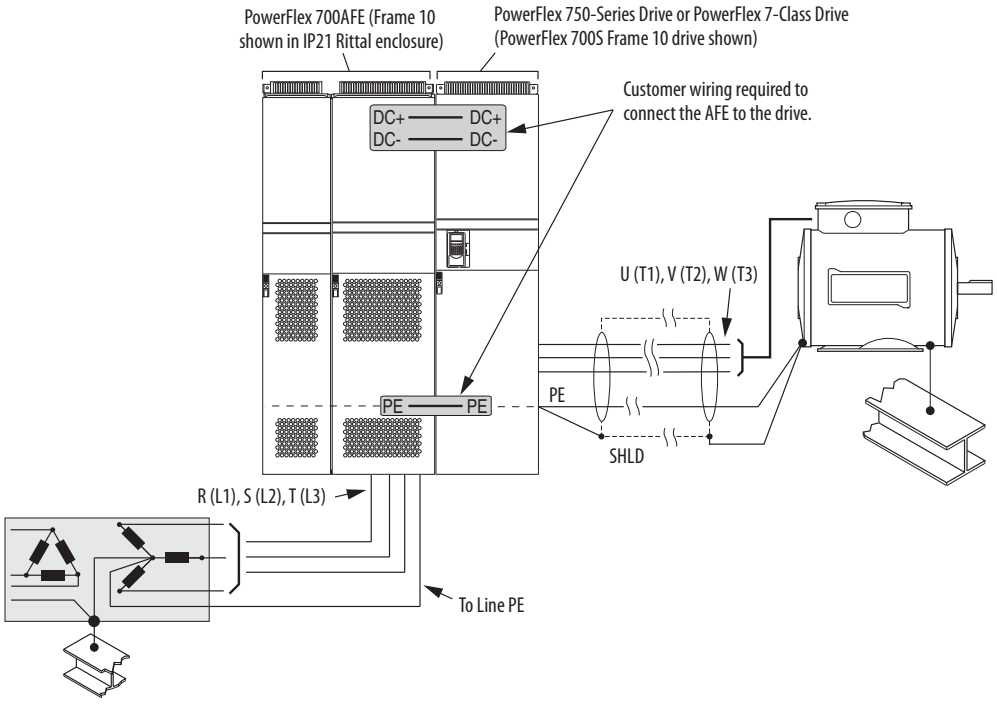
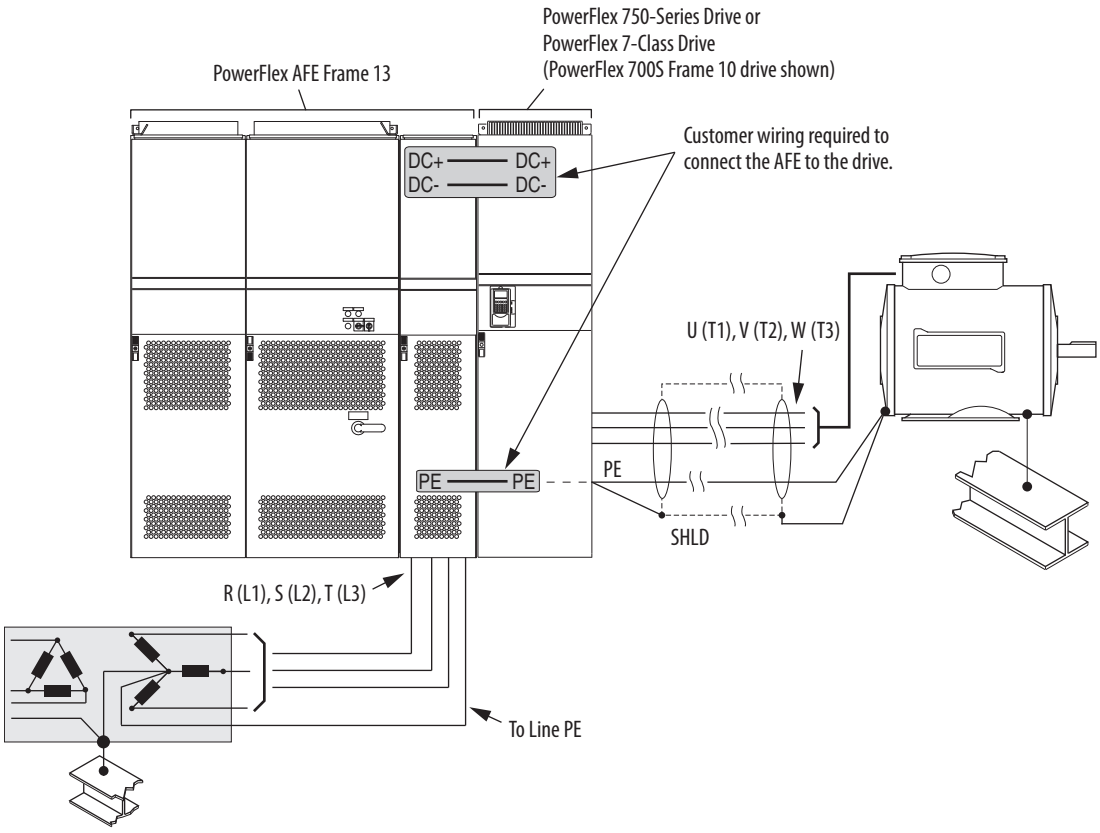


Figure 27 - Typical Grounding Example for AFE Frame 13 in IP21 Rittal Enclosure



Safety Ground - PE

This is the safety ground for the AFE that is required by code. This point must be connected to adjacent building steel (girder or joist), a floor ground rod or bus bar (see above). Grounding points must comply with national and local industrial safety regulations and/or electrical codes.

Shield Termination - SHLD

The Shield terminal (Figure 30 or Figure 31) provides a grounding point for the AFE cable shield. It must be connected to an earth ground by a separate continuous lead. The **drive cable** shield must be connected to this terminal on the AFE end and the drive frame on the drive end. Use a shield terminating or EMI clamp to connect the shield to this terminal.

Fuses and Circuit Breakers

The IP21 Rittal enclosure for the AFE includes a motor-controlled circuit breaker (MCCB) and DC bus output fusing. The MCCB is used for precharge operation. For details on MCCB and precharge operation, see page 78. For fuse and circuit breaker information, see Appendix A. Local/national electrical codes can determine additional requirements for the installations.

Power Wiring

Because most start-up difficulties are the result of incorrect wiring, take every precaution to verify the wiring is correct. Read and understand all items in this section before beginning installation.

ATTENTION: The following information is merely a guide for proper installation. Rockwell Automation cannot assume responsibility for the compliance or noncompliance to any code, national, local, or otherwise for the proper installation of this unit or associated equipment. A risk of personal injury and/or equipment damage exists if codes are ignored during installation.

Power Cable Types Acceptable for 400…690 Volt Installations

ATTENTION: National Codes and standards (NEC, VDE, CSA, BSI, and so forth) and local codes outline provisions for safely installing electrical equipment. Installation must comply with specifications regarding wire types, conductor sizes, branch circuit protection, and disconnect devices. Failure to do so may result in personal injury and/or equipment damage.

A variety of cable types are acceptable for PowerFlex Active Front End installations. For many installations, unshielded cable is adequate, provided it can be separated from sensitive circuits. As an approximate guide, use a spacing of 0.3 meters (1 ft) for every 10 meters (32.8 ft) of length. In all cases, avoid long parallel runs. Do not use cable with an insulation thickness less than or equal to 15 mils (0.4mm/0.015 in.). Use only copper wire. Wire gauge requirements and recommendations are based on 75 °C. Do not reduce wire gauge when using higher temperature wire.

Unshielded Cable

THHN, THWN or similar wire is acceptable for PowerFlex Active Front End installation in dry environments provided adequate free air space and/or conduit fill rates limits are provided. **Do not use THHN or similarly coated wire in wet areas.** Any wire chosen must have a minimum insulation thickness of 15 mils and cannot have large variations in insulation concentricity.

Shielded Cable

Shielded cable contains all of the general benefits of multi-conductor cable with the added benefit of a copper braided shield that can contain much of the noise generated by a typical AC drive. Strongly consider shielded cable in installations with sensitive equipment such as weigh scales, capacitive proximity switches, and other devices that can be affected by electrical noise in the distribution system. Applications with large numbers of drives in a similar location, imposed EMC regulations, or a high degree of communication and networking are also good candidates for shielded cable.

Consider all of the general specifications dictated by the environment of the installation, including temperature, flexibility, moisture characteristics, and chemical resistance. In addition, include a braided shield, specified by the cable manufacturer as having coverage of at least 75%. An additional foil shield can be greatly improve noise containment.

A good example of recommended cable is Belden® 29528 - 29532 (AWG-1 through AWG-410). This cable has three XLPE insulated conductors plus ground with a spiral copper shield surrounded by a PVC jacket.

Armored Cable

Cable with continuous aluminum armor is often recommended in drive system applications or specific industries. It offers most of the advantages of standard shielded cable and also combines considerable mechanical strength and resistance to moisture. It can be installed in concealed and exposed manners, and removes the requirement for conduit (EMT) in the installation. It can also be directly buried or embedded in concrete.

Because noise containment can be affected by incidental grounding of the armor to building steel when the cable is mounted, we recommend the armor cable have an overall PVC jacket. See Chapter 2, 'Wire Types' in Wiring and Grounding Guidelines for Pulse Width Modulated (PWM) AC Drives, publication DRIVES-IN001.

Interlocked armor is acceptable for shorter cable runs, but continuous welded armor is preferred.

Best performance is achieved with three spaced ground conductors, but acceptable performance below 200 HP is provided by use of a single ground conductor.

Recommended shielded/armored wire is listed in Table 11.

Table 11 - Recommended Shielded/Armored Wire for AFE in IP21 Rittal Enclosure

Location	Rating/Type	Description
Standard (Option 1)	1000V, 90 °C (194 °F) XHHW2/ RHW-2 Anixter B29528-B29532, Belden 29528-29532, or equivalent	• Four tinned copper conductors with XLPE insulation. • Copper braid/aluminum foil combination shield and tinned copper drain wire. • PVC jacket.
Standard (Option 2)	Tray rated 1000V, 90 °C (194 °F) RHH/RHW-2 Anixter OLFLEX-76xxx03 or equivalent	• Three tinned copper conductors with XLPE insulation. • corrugated copper tape with three bare copper grounds in contact with shield. • PVC jacket.
Class I & II; Division I & II	Tray rated 1000V, 90 °C (194 °F) RHH/RHW-2 Anixter 7VFD-xxxx or equivalent	• Three bare copper conductors with XLPE insulation and impervious corrugated continuously welded aluminum armor. • Black sunlight resistant PVC jacket overall. • Three copper grounds.

Cable Trays and Conduit

ATTENTION: To avoid a possible shock hazard caused by induced voltages, unused wires in the conduit must be grounded at both ends. For the same reason, if a drive sharing a conduit is being serviced or installed, all drives using this conduit must be disabled. This helps minimize the possible shock hazard from 'cross coupled' motor leads.

If cable trays or large conduits are to be used, refer to guidelines presented in Wiring and Grounding Guidelines for Pulse Width Modulated (PWM) AC Drives, publication DRIVES-IN001.

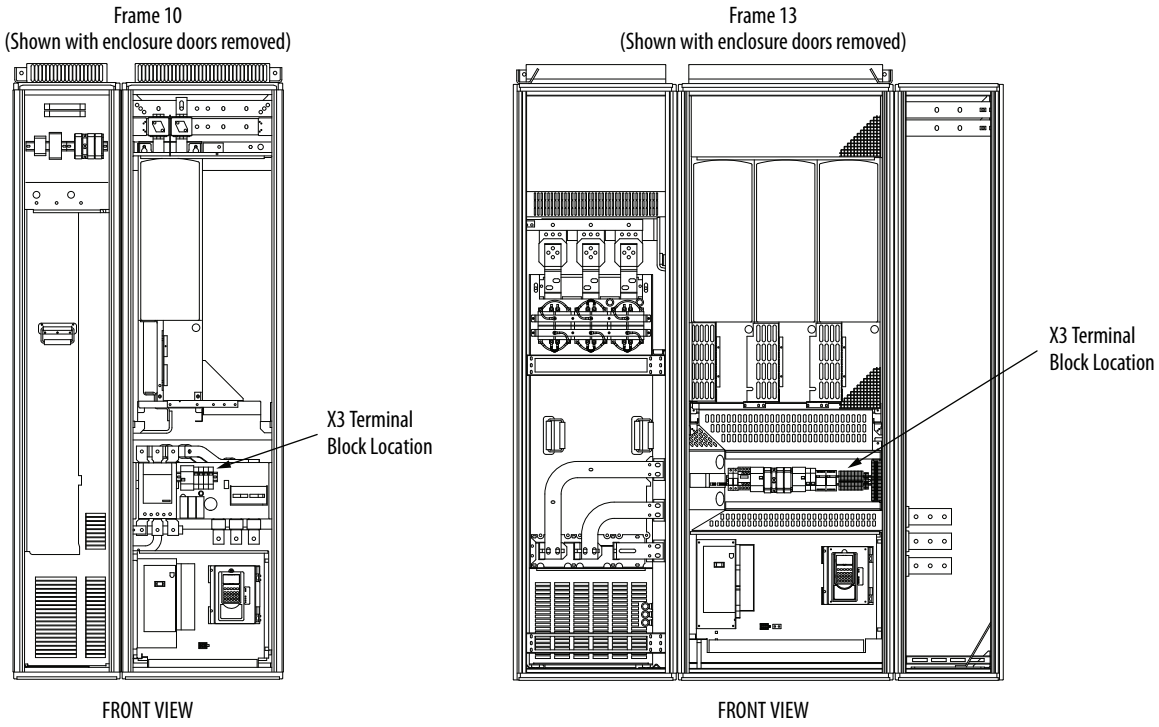
Selecting and Verifying Control Transformer Voltage

The control transformer in the AFE is used to match the input AC line voltage of the AFE in an IP21 Rittal enclosure to the 230V control voltage.

Verify that the control voltage is set appropriately for the supplied AC line voltage. If necessary, change the control voltage using this procedure.

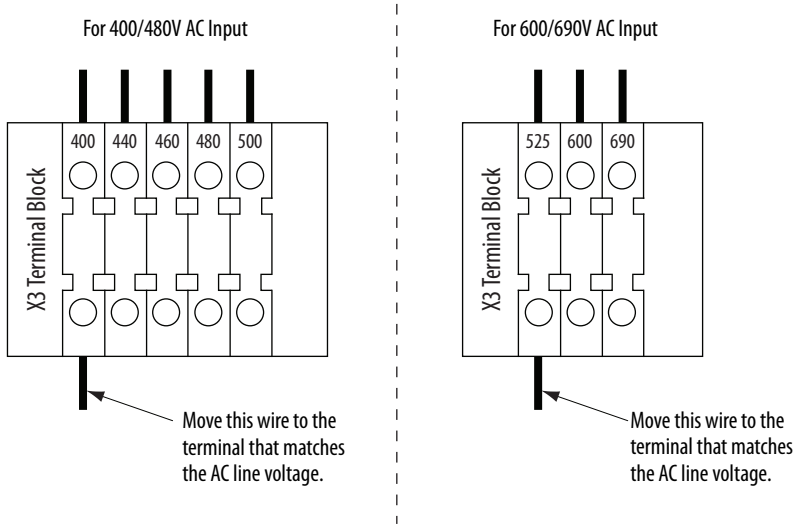
1. Locate the X3 terminal block (Figure 28).

Figure 28 - X3 Terminal Block Location for AFE in IP21 Rittal Enclosure



2. Move the wire shown in Figure 29 to the appropriate X3 terminal to match the AC line voltage.

Figure 29 - Input Voltage Setting for Control Voltage on Frames 10 and 13 in IP21 Rittal Enclosure



Power Terminals for AFE in IP21 Rittal Enclosure

The following figures and tables show the power terminal locations and specifications for AFE Frames 10 and 13 in an IP21 Rittal enclosure.

Figure 30 - AFE Frame 10 Power Terminal Locations in IP21 Rittal Enclosure

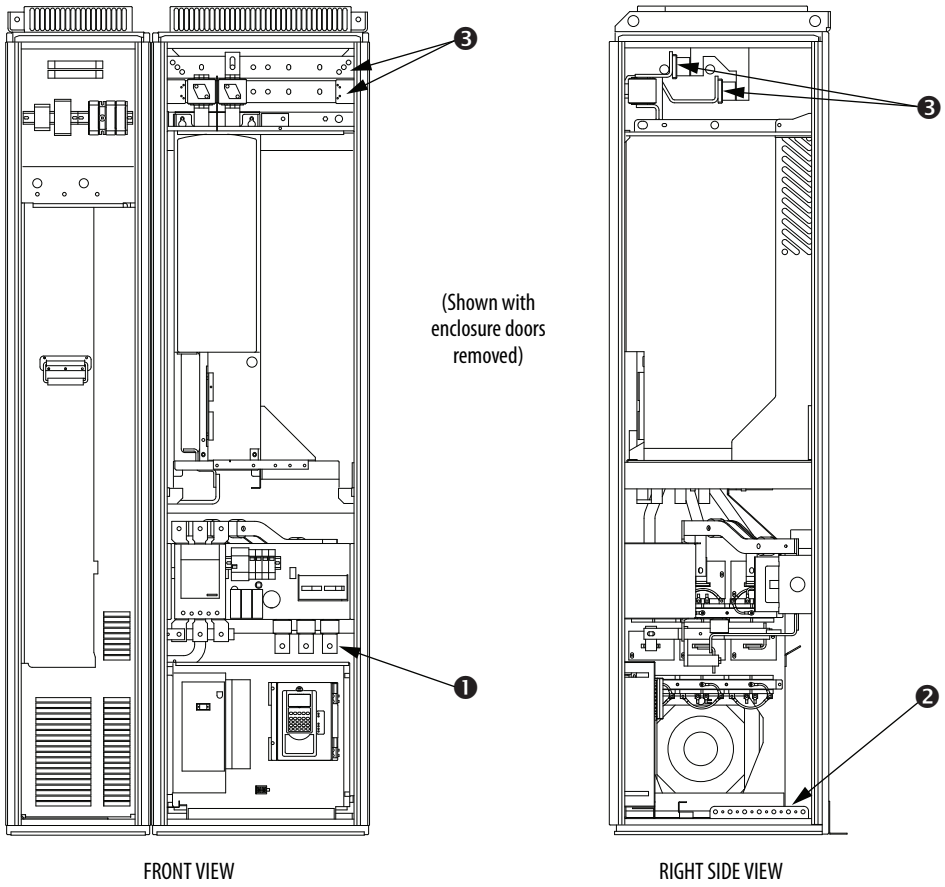


Table 12 - AFE Frame 10 Power Terminal Specifications in IP21 Rittal Enclosure

Item	Name	Frame	Description	Wire Size Range (1) (2)		Torque	Terminal Bolt Size (3) (4)
				Maximum	Minimum	Recommended	
❶	Input Power Terminals L1, L2, L3 (1)	10	Input power	300 mm^2 (600 MCM)	2.1 mm^2 (14 AWG)	40 N•m (354 lb•in)	M10
❷	SHLD Terminal, PE, Ground (3)	10	Terminating point for wiring shields	300 mm^2 (600 MCM)	2.1 mm^2 (14 AWG)	40 N•m (354 lb•in)	M10
❸	DC Bus (3) (DC–, DC+)	10	DC output	300 mm^2 (600 MCM)	2.1 mm^2 (14 AWG)	70 N•m (620 lb•in)	M12

(1) Maximum/minimum sizes that the terminals will accept - these are not recommendations.

(2) Do **not** exceed maximum wire size. Parallel connections may be required.

(3) These connections are bus bar type terminations and require the use of lug type connectors.

(4) Apply counter torque to the nut on the other side of terminations when tightening or loosening the terminal bolt to avoid damage to the terminal.

Figure 31 - AFE Frame 13 Power Terminal Locations in IP21 Rittal Enclosure

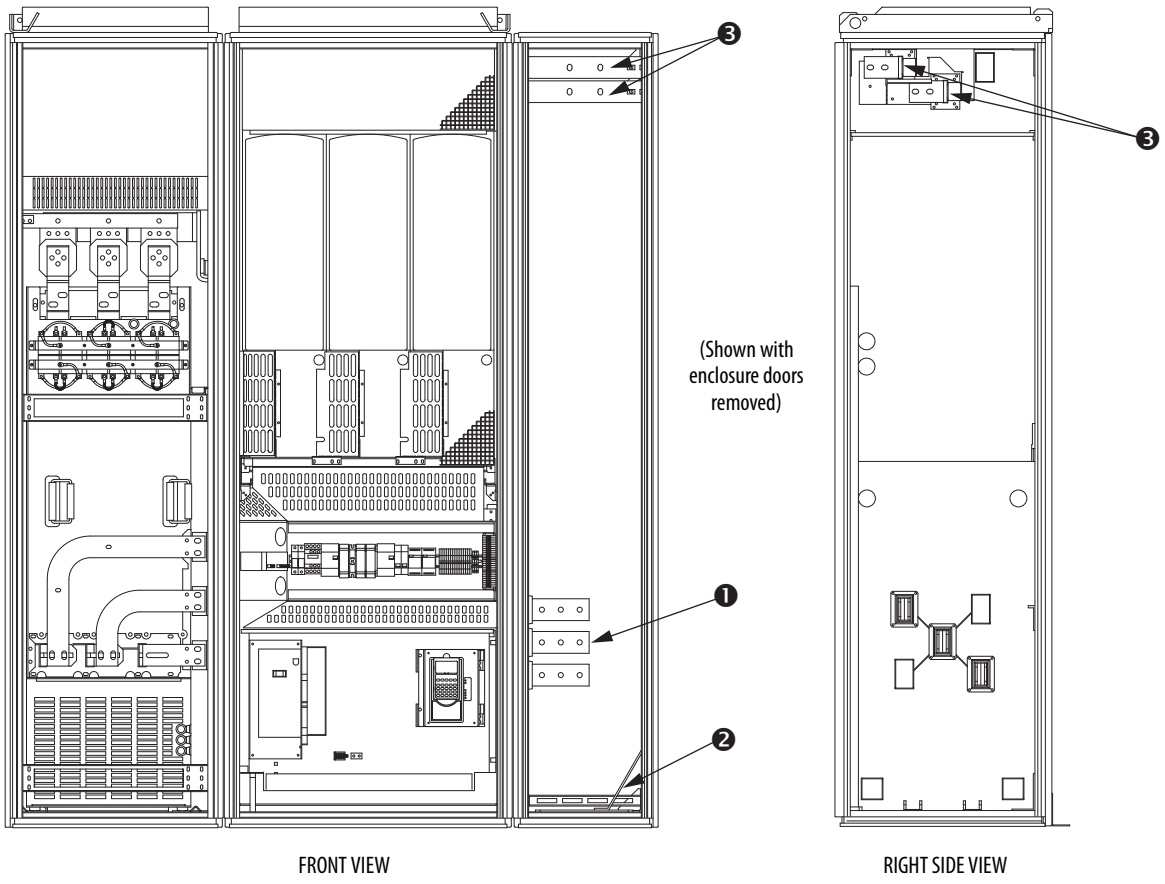


Table 13 - AFE Frame 13 Power Terminal Specifications in IP21 Rittal Enclosure

Item	Name	Frame	Description	Wire Size Range (1) (2)		Torque	Terminal Bolt Size (3) (4)
				Maximum	Minimum	Recommended	
❶	Input Power Terminals L1, L2, L3 (1)	13	Input power	300 mm^2 (600 MCM)	2.1 mm^2 (14 AWG)	70 N•m (620 lb•in)	M12
❷	SHLD Terminal, PE, Ground (3)	13	Terminating point for wiring shields	300 mm^2 (600 MCM)	2.1 mm^2 (14 AWG)	40 N•m (354 lb•in)	M10
❸	DC Bus (3) (DC–, DC+)	13	DC output	300 mm^2 (600 MCM)	2.1 mm^2 (14 AWG)	70 N•m (620 lb•in)	M12

(1) Maximum/minimum sizes that the terminals will accept - these are not recommendations.
(2) Do **not** exceed maximum wire size. Parallel connections may be required.
(3) These connections are bus bar type terminations and require the use of lug type connectors.
(4) Apply counter torque to the nut on the other side of terminations when tightening or loosening the terminal bolt to avoid damage to the terminal.

DC Bus Output Wiring

The length of the DC bus connections between the AFE and the drive or drives must be minimized to keep the bus inductance low for reliable system operation. For more information, see Drives in Common Bus Configurations, publication DRIVES-AT002.

Routing the AC Input, Ground (PE), and DC Bus Output Wiring for AFE in IP21 Rittal Enclosure

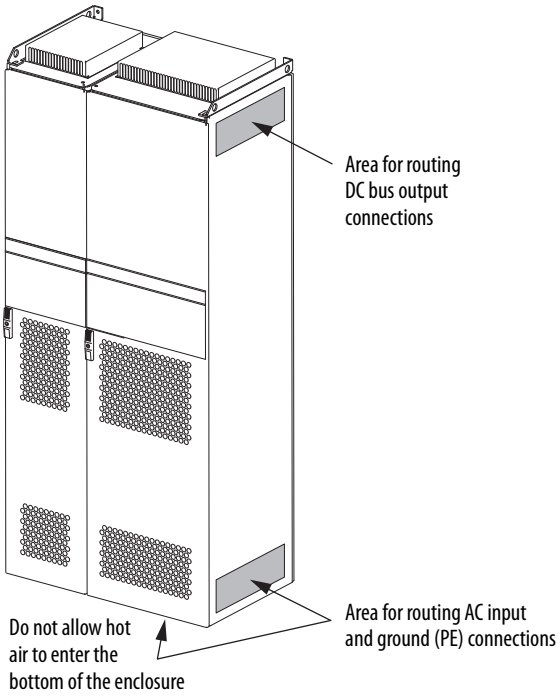
ATTENTION: To minimize disruption of air flow through the enclosure and avoid overheating within the AFE enclosure, remove only the minimum area needed to route the power cables. In addition, remove only the minimum area from the enclosure within the shaded areas shown in Figure 32 for routing the AC input, ground (PE), and DC bus output wiring. Removing sections for routing in other areas disrupts the air flow throughout the enclosure, causing overheating.

Frame 10

The AC input and ground (PE) wiring for the IP21 Rittal enclosure can be routed through either the bottom of the enclosure, or through the bottom right side of the enclosure (see shaded area in figure below).

The DC bus output wiring for the IP21 Rittal enclosure must be routed through the top right side of the enclosure (see shaded area in figure below).

Figure 32 - Routing Areas for AC Input, Ground, and DC Bus Output Wiring for AFE Frame 10 in IP21 Rittal Enclosure



Frame 13

The AC input, ground (PE), and DC bus output are located in the right-most bay (see front view of Figure 31). The AC input, ground, and DC bus output wiring can be routed through the top, bottom, or right side of the right-most bay.

Disconnecting Common Mode Capacitors

Frame 10 LCL Filter

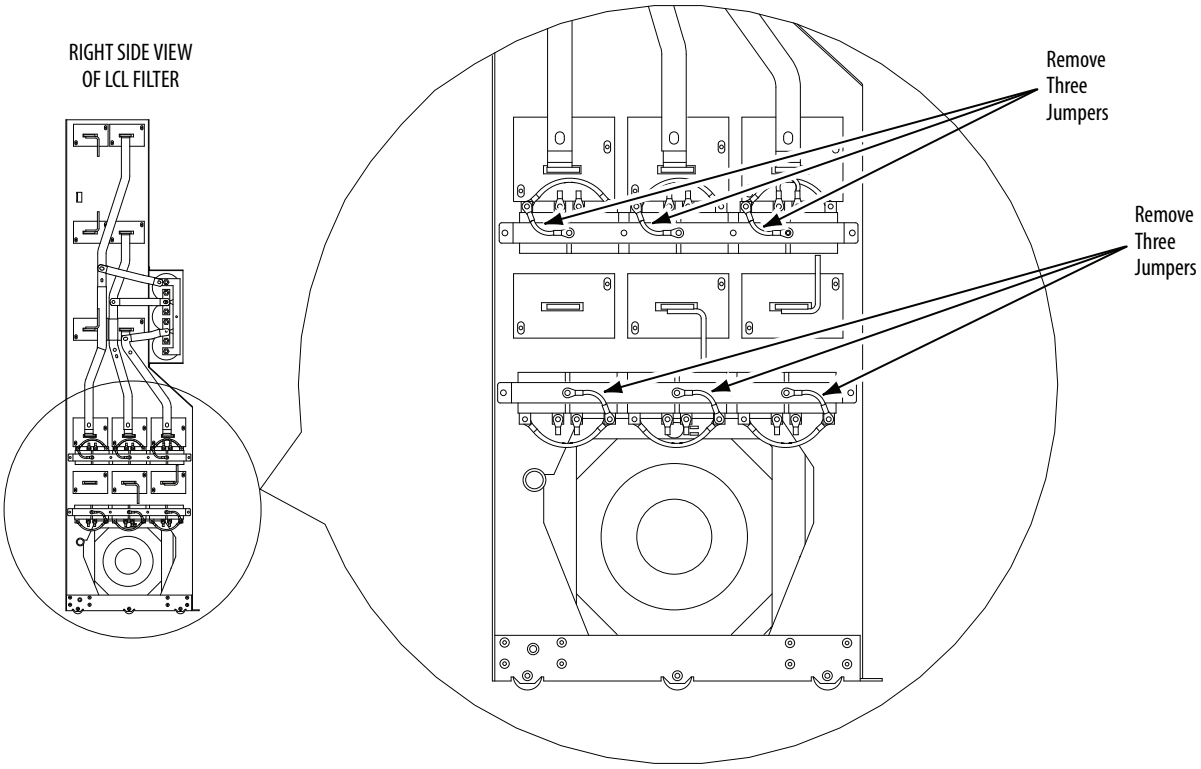
The Frame 10 AFE LCL Filter contains common mode capacitors that are referenced to ground. To guard against AFE damage, these devices **must be disconnected** if the AFE is installed on a high resistance grounded distribution system, or an ungrounded distribution system where the line-to-ground voltages on any phase exceed 125% of the nominal line-to-line voltage.

To access the common mode capacitors, the LCL Filter must be removed from the enclosure. To remove the Frame 10 AFE LCL Filter from the IP21 Rittal enclosure, see the instructions in the PowerFlex Active Front End—Frame 10 Hardware Service Manual, publication 20Y-TG001.

ATTENTION: To avoid an electric shock hazard, verify that the voltage on the bus capacitors has discharged completely before removing or installing jumpers. Check the DC bus voltage between the +DC and –DC terminals, between the +DC terminal and the chassis, and between the –DC terminal and the chassis. The voltage must be zero for all three measurements.

To disconnect the common mode capacitors, remove the jumpers shown in Figure 33. For more information on ungrounded system installation, see Wiring and Grounding Guidelines for Pulse Width Modulated (PWM) AC Drives, publication DRIVES-IN001.

Figure 33 - AFE Frame 10 LCL Filter Common Mode Capacitor Jumper Locations



Frame 13 LCL Filter

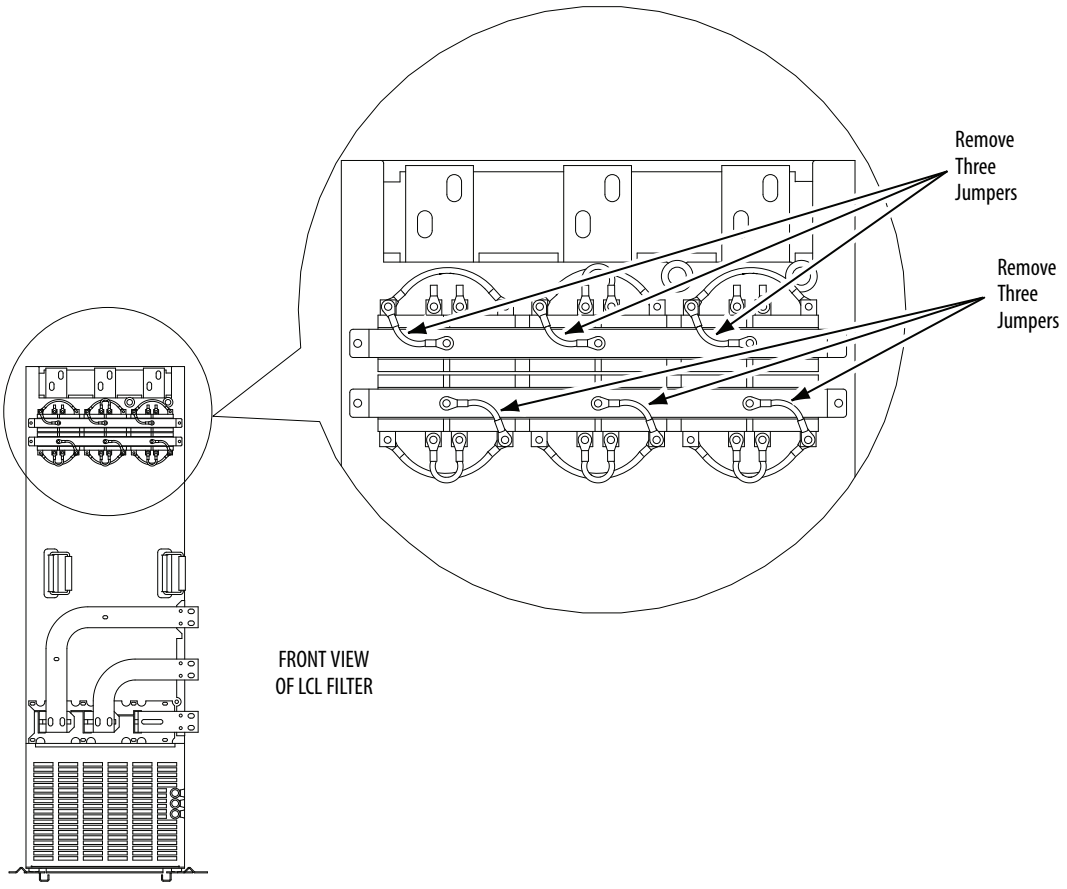
The Frame 13 AFE LCL Filter contains common mode capacitors that are referenced to ground. To guard against AFE damage, these devices **must be disconnected** if the AFE is installed on a high resistance grounded distribution system, or an ungrounded distribution system where the line-to-ground voltages on any phase exceed 125% of the nominal line-to-line voltage.

To remove the AFE Frame 13 LCL Filter from the IP21 Rittal enclosure, see the instructions in the PowerFlex Active Front End—Frame 13 Hardware Service Manual, publication 20Y-TG002.

ATTENTION: To avoid an electric shock hazard, verify that the voltage on the bus capacitors has discharged completely before removing or installing jumpers. Check the DC bus voltage between the +DC and –DC terminals, between the +DC terminal and the chassis, and between the –DC terminal and the chassis. The voltage must be zero for all three measurements.

To disconnect the common mode capacitors, remove the upper guard and then remove the jumpers shown in Figure 34. For more information on ungrounded system installation, see Wiring and Grounding Guidelines for Pulse Width Modulated (PWM) AC Drives, publication DRIVES-IN001.

Figure 34 - AFE Frame 13 LCL Filter Common Mode Capacitor Jumper Locations



Frame 10 Power Structure

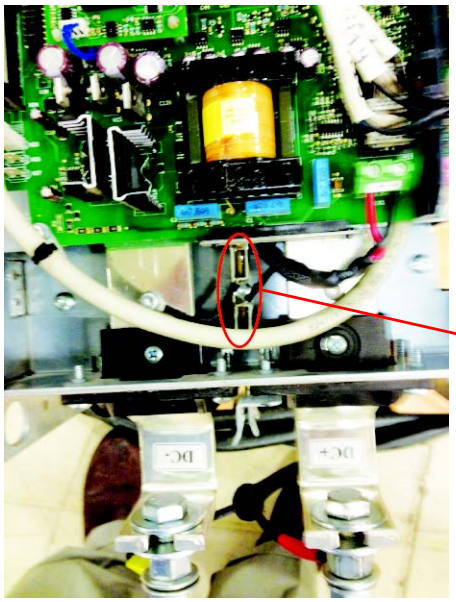
The AFE Frame 10 power structure in the IP21 Rittal enclosure contains **common mode capacitors that must be removed**. Use the following procedure to remove these capacitors from the AFE Frame 10 power structure.

1. Locate the common mode capacitors on the Frame 10 power structure.

Location of Common Mode Capacitors on Frame 10 Power Structure

2. Remove the common mode capacitors.
   a. Disconnect the two black wires.
   b. Unscrew and remove the capacitor assembly consisting of two capacitors on a small metal bracket.

Close-up View of Common Mode Capacitor Assembly

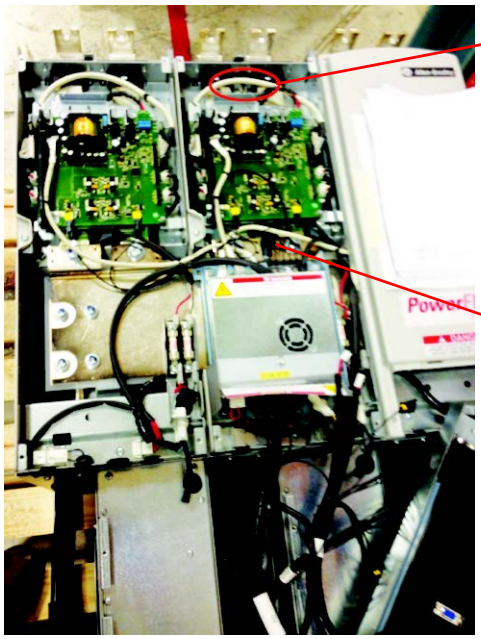


Close-up View of Common Mode Capacitor Assembly

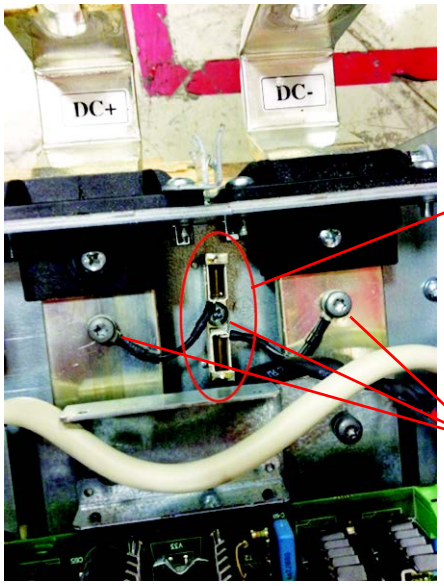
Frame 13 Power Structure

The AFE Frame 13 power structure in the IP21 Rittal enclosure contains **common mode capacitors that must be removed**. These capacitors are located on the Phase V (center) module of the power structure. Use the following procedure to remove these capacitors from the AFE Frame 13 power structure.

1. Locate the common mode capacitors on the Phase V module of the Frame 13 power structure.



2. Remove the common mode capacitors.
   a. Disconnect the two black wires.
   b. Unscrew and remove the capacitor assembly consisting of two capacitors on a small metal bracket.



Using the AFE with PowerFlex Drives

When the Active Front End is used with drives that have common mode capacitors (for example, PowerFlex 7-Class or PowerFlex 750-Series drives), the common mode capacitors of these drives **must be disconnected**. See the documentation of the respective drives.

When supplying power to PowerFlex drives of different frame sizes on the same DC bus, additional bus capacitance may be needed. For details, see Drives in Common Bus Configurations, publication DRIVES-AT002.

Control Wiring

The AFE in a IP21 Rittal enclosure is factory wired and programmed to operate from the operator switches on the front of the enclosure. See Table 17 and Figure 36 for I/O terminal designations. Only when a customized (or remote) control is required, will the control wiring and correspondent digital I/O parameter setting need to be changed.

Here are some important points to remember about I/O wiring:

- Always use copper wire.
- Wire with an insulation rating of 600V or greater is recommended.
- Control and signal wires must be separated from power wires by at least 0.3 meters (1 foot).
- When it is unavoidable to cross control and signal wires with power wires, always cross power wires at a 90° angle.

IMPORTANT I/O terminals labeled '(–)' or 'Common' **are not** referenced to earth ground. They are designed to greatly reduce common mode interference. Grounding these terminals can cause signal noise.

ATTENTION: Inputs must be configured with software and jumpers (see Analog I/O Configuration on page 76). Also, configuring an analog input for 0-20 mA operation and driving it from a voltage source can cause component damage. Verify proper configuration before applying input signals.

ATTENTION: It is important to disable the variable frequency drives that are connected to the AFE output when the AFE is not active (not modulating). This can be done by either connecting the 'Inverter Enable' output of the AFE to each variable frequency drive's enable input, or by enabling parameter 132 [Contact Off Cnfg] to force the main contactor off in case of a fault. This ensures that once the AFE stops modulating, there is no motoring current flowing through the AFE IGBT diodes. Failure to disable the AFE output can result in component damage or a reduction in product life.

When enabling parameter 132, see page 105 for details. The AFE is shipped with parameter 132 disabled. This will not stop or shut down DC output when a fault occurs.

Signal and Control Wire Types

Table 14 - Recommended Signal Wire for AFE in IP21 Rittal Enclosure

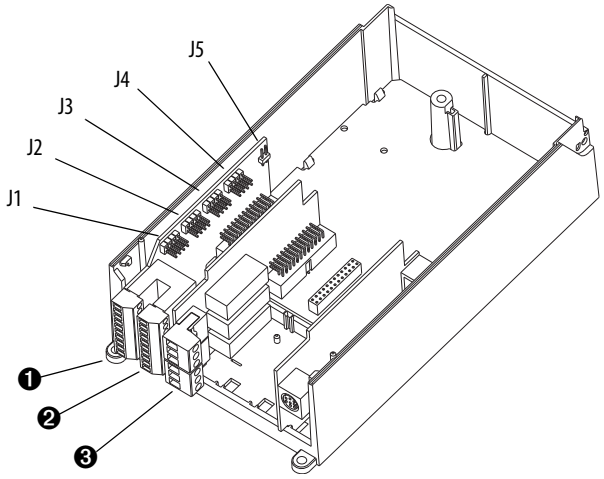
Signal Type	Wire Type(s)	Description	Minimum Insulation Rating
Analog I/O	Belden 8760/9460 (or equivalent)	0.5 mm^2 (22 AWG), twisted pair, 100% shield with drain (1)	300V, 75…90 °C (167…194 °F)
	Belden 8770 (or equivalent)	0.5 mm^2 (22 AWG), 3 conductor, shielded for remote pot only	
EMC Compliance	See CE Conformity on page 79 for details.		

(1) If the wires are short and contained within an enclosure that has no sensitive circuits, the use of shielded wire may not be necessary, but is always recommended.

Table 15 - Recommended Control Wire for Digital I/O

Type	Wire Type(s)	Description	Minimum Insulation Rating
Unshielded	Per US NEC or applicable national or local code	—	300V, 60 °C (140 °F)
Shielded	Multi-conductor shielded cable such as Belden 8770 (or equivalent)	0.5 mm^2 (22 AWG), 3 conductor, shielded	

Figure 35 - AFE I/O Terminal Blocks and Jumpers



I/O Terminal Blocks

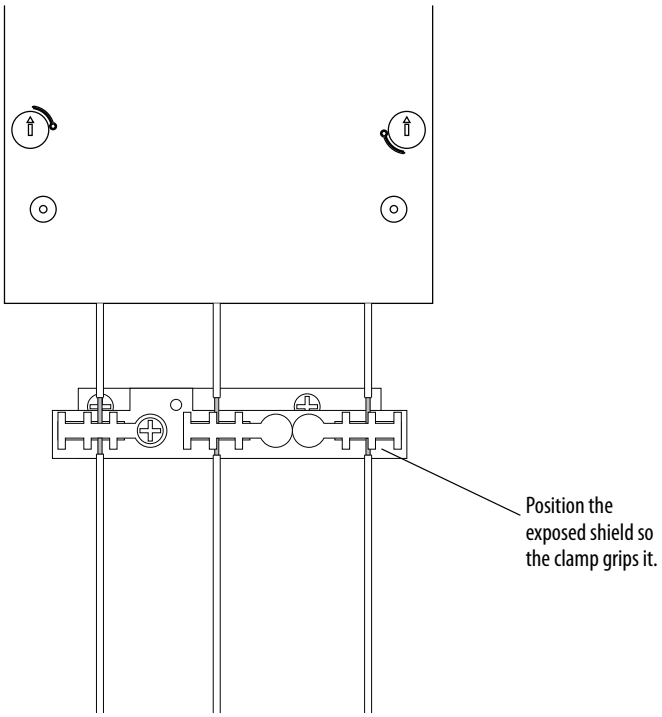
Table 16 - I/O Terminal Block Specifications for AFE in IP21 Rittal Enclosure

No.	Name	Description	Wire Size Range (1)		Torque	
			Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Recommended
1	Analog I/O	Analog I/O Signals	2.5 mm^2 (14 AWG)	0.5 mm^2 (22 AWG)	0.2 N•m 1.8 lb•in	0.2 N•m 1.8 lb•in
2	Digital Inputs	Digital Input Signals	2.5 mm^2 (14 AWG)	0.5 mm^2 (22 AWG)	0.2 N•m 1.8 lb•n	0.2 N•m 1.8 lb•in
3	Digital Outputs	Digital Out Relays	2.5 mm^2 (14 AWG)	0.5 mm^2 (22 AWG)	0.5 N•m 4.5 lb•in	0.5 N•m 4.5 lb•in

(1) Maximum/minimum that the terminal block will accept - these are not recommendations.

I/O Cable Grounding

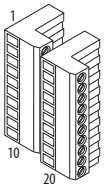
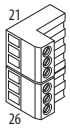
When installing shielded multi-conductor cable for analog and digital I/O, strip the cable at a distance from the terminal plug so you can fix it to the cable clamp for grounding.



NOTE: This clamp is not designed for strain relief.

ATTENTION: For the AFE in the IP21 Rittal enclosure, Digital Inputs 1, 3, 4, and 5, and Digital Outputs 1 and 2 are factory wired and programmed to operate from the controls on the front of the enclosure. Digital Output 3 is programmable and factory wired for +24V DC only. Do not change the wiring and programming for those digital inputs and outputs, or it will result in malfunction of the system.

Table 17 - I/O Terminal Designations for AFE in IP21 Rittal Enclosure

	No.	Signal	Factory Default	Description
	1	Analog In 1 (–) (1)	(2)	Isolated (3), bipolar, differential, 9 bit & sign, 88k ohm input impedance. A jumper (see Table 18) selects 0-10V, ±10V, or 4-20 mA. Default: 0-10V (Ri = 200k ohm), 4-20 mA (Ri = 100 ohm).
	2	Analog In 1 (+) (1)		
	3	Analog In 2 (–) (1)		
	4	Analog In 2 (+) (1)		
	5	–10V Pot Reference	—	2k ohm min, 10 mA max load, 1% accuracy
	6	Pot Common (GND)		For (+) and (–) 10V pot references
	7	+10V Pot Reference	—	2k ohm min, 10 mA max load, 1% accuracy
	8	Analog Out 1 (+)	(2)	Bipolar (current out is not bipolar), 9 bit and sign, 2k ohm min load. A jumper (see Table 18) selects 0-10V, ±10V, or 4-20 mA.
	9	Analog Out Common		
	10	Analog Out 2 (+)		
	11	Digital In 1	RunCmd	24V DC - Opto isolated (250V) Low State: less than 5V DC High State: greater than 20V DC, 11.2 mA DC Enable: Digital Input 6 is jumper selectable for HW Enable. On-Time: < 16.7 ms, Off-Time < 1 ms
	12	Digital In 2	Ext. Reset	
	13	Digital In 3	Enable Mcont	
	14	Digital In 4	Contactor Ack	
	15	Digital In 5	LCL Temp	
	16	Digital In 6/Hardware Enable, see page 77		
	17 18	Digital In Common		Allows source or sink operation
	19	+24V DC (4)	—	Unit supplied logic input power
	20	24V Common (4)	—	Common for internal power supply
	21	Digital Out 1 – N.C. (5)	Contact Ctrl	Max. Resistive Load: 240V AC/30V DC – 1200VA, 150W Max. Current: 5A, Min. Load: 10 mA Max. Inductive Load: 240V AC/30V DC – 840VA, 105W Max. Current: 3.5A, Min. Load: 10 mA **NOTE:** See the Attention above this table for more details.
	22	Digital Out 1 Common		
	23	Digital Out 1 – N.O. (5)		
	24	Digital Out 2 – N.C. (5)	Fault	
	25	Digital Out 2/3 Com.		
	26	Digital Out 3 – N.O. (5) (6)	Active	

(1) **Important:** Input must be configured with a jumper. AFE damage can occur if jumper is not installed properly. See Analog I/O Configuration on page 76.

(2) These inputs/outputs are dependant on a number of parameters.

(3) Differential Isolation - External source must be maintained at less than 160V with respect to PE. Input provides high common mode immunity.

(4) 150 mA maximum load. Can be used to provide control power from an external 24V source when main power is not applied.

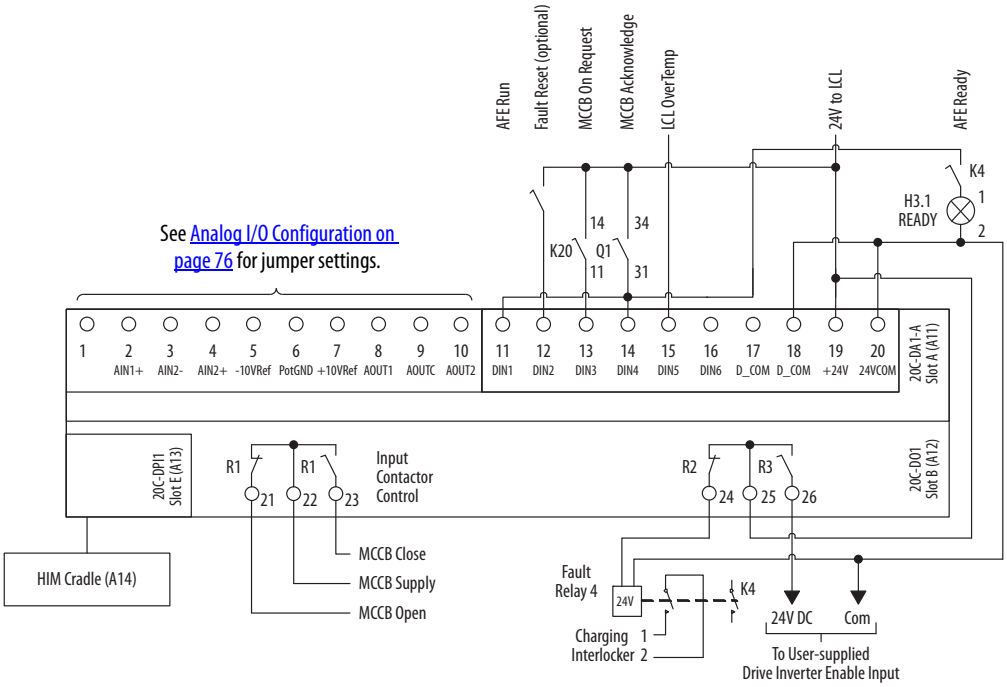
(5) Contacts in un-powered state. Any relay programmed as Fault or Alarm energizes (pick up) when power is applied to the AFE, and de-energizes (drop out) when a fault or alarm exists. Relays selected for other functions energize only when that condition exists and de-energizes when the condition is removed.

(6) When this output is configured as active, it can be wired to the Enable input of the connected drives to prevent the AFE from supplying power when the AFE is not running.

Typical I/O Wiring

The IP21 Rittal enclosure for the AFE is factory wired and programmed to operate from the operator switches on the front of the enclosure. The AFE in the IP21 Rittal enclosure has a motor-controlled circuit breaker (MCCB). The AFE is configured to run when precharge is complete, the MCCB is closed, and no faults are present. The following figure shows the factory-installed wiring.

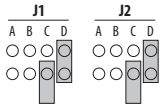
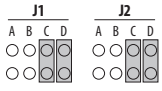
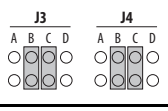
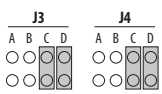
Figure 36 - Factory-installed Wiring Diagram for AFE in IP21 Rittal Enclosure



Analog I/O Configuration

Important: Analog I/O must be configured through programming, and the jumpers shown below. See Figure 35 for jumper locations and Table 18 for I/O jumper configurations.

Table 18 - I/O Configuration for AFE in IP21 Rittal Enclosure

Signal	Jumper	Setting		
Analog Inputs	J1 (Analog In 1) J2 (Analog In 2)	0-20 mA	0-10V	±10V
				
Analog Outputs	J3 (Analog Out 1) J4 (Analog Out 2)	0-20 mA	0-10V	±10V
				

Hardware Enable Circuitry

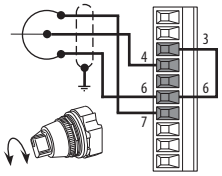
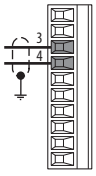
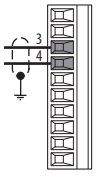
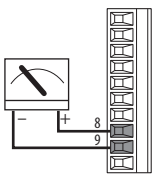
ATTENTION: For the AFE in the IP21 Rittal enclosure, Digital Inputs 1, 3, 4, and 5, and Digital Outputs 1 and 2 are factory wired and programmed to operate from the controls on the front of the enclosure. Do not change the wiring and programming for those digital inputs and outputs, or it will result in malfunction of the system.

You can program a digital input as an Enable input. The status of this input is interpreted by the AFE software. If the application requires the AFE to be disabled without software interpretation, a 'dedicated' hardware enable configuration can be used. To do this, remove jumper J5 (Figure 35) and wire the enable input to Digital In 6 (see below). Verify that [Digital In6 Sel], parameter 226 is set to '1' (Enable).

Table 19 - Hardware Enable Configuration for AFE in IP21 Rittal Enclosure

Signal	Jumper	Setting	
Hardware Enable	J5	Hardware Enable	Input Programmable (No Hardware Enable)
			

Analog I/O Wiring Examples for AFE in IP21 Rittal Enclosure

Input/Output	Connection Example	Required Parameter Changes
Potentiometer Unipolar DC Volt Reference 10k Ohm Pot. Recommended (2k Ohm Minimum)		• Configure Input for Voltage: Parameter 200 and set appropriate jumper per Table 18. • Adjust Scaling: Parameters 80/81 and 204/205 • View Results: Parameter 018
Analog Voltage Input Unipolar DC Volt Reference 0-10V Input		• Configure Input for Voltage: Parameter 200 and set appropriate jumper per Table 18. • Adjust Scaling: Parameters 80/81 and 204/205 • View results: Parameter 018
Analog Current Input Unipolar DC Volt Reference 4-20 mA Input		• Configure Input for Current: Parameter 200 and set appropriate jumper per Table 18. • Adjust Scaling: Parameters 80/81 and 204/205 • View results: Parameter 018.
Analog Output ±10V, 4-20 mA Bipolar +10V Unipolar (shown)		• Configure with Parameter 207 and set appropriate jumper per Table 18. • Select Source Value: Parameter 209 - [Analog Out1 Sel] • Adjust Scaling: Parameters 210/211

Precharging the AFE

This section contains important information about AFE precharging.

Introduction

An AFE in the IP21 Rittal enclosure contains an internal precharging circuit. The precharging unit is used to charge the DC bus capacitors. The charging time depends on the capacitance of the intermediate circuit and the resistance of the charging resistors. Table 20 shows the technical specifications for the precharge in the AFE enclosure. For correct operation of the precharging circuit, the input circuit breaker and the precharging circuit contactor must be controlled by the AFE.

Table 20 - Total DC Bus Capacitance Limits for Precharging Circuit of AFE in IP21 Rittal Enclosure

Frame Size	Resistance	Capacitance, min (1)	Capacitance, max (2)
10	2 x 20 ohms	9900 µF	70,000 µF
13	2 x 11 ohms	29,700 µF	128,000 µF

(1) The minimum capacitance is built into the AFE.
(2) The maximum capacitance is the capacitance of the AFE plus the external capacitance.

ATTENTION: If the maximum capacitance is exceeded, component damage in AFE occurs.

Important Guidelines

The following guidelines must be read and understood.

1. If drives **without** internal precharge are used and a disconnect is installed between the input of the drive and the DC bus, you must use an external precharge circuit between the disconnect and the DC input of the drive.
2. If drives **with** internal precharge are used with a disconnect switch to the common bus, you must connect an auxiliary contact on the disconnect to a digital input of the drive. The corresponding input must be set to the 'Precharge Enable' option. This provides the proper precharge interlock, guarding against possible damage to the drive when connected to a common DC bus.
3. The precharge status of the AFE must be interlocked with the connected drives, such that the drives are disabled (not running) when the AFE is in a precharge state.

CE Conformity

Conformity with the Low Voltage (LV) Directive and Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive has been demonstrated by using harmonized European Norm (EN) standards published in the Official Journal of the European Communities. PowerFlex Active Front End units comply with the EN standards listed below when installed according to this User Manual and the PowerFlex drive Reference Manual.

Declarations of Conformity are available online at:
http://www.ab.com/certification/ce/docs

Low Voltage Directive (2006/95/EC)

EN61800-5-1 Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems Part 5-1: Safety requirements – Electrical, thermal and energy.

EMC Directive (2004/108/EC)

EN61800-3 Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems Part 3: EMC product standard including specific test methods.

General Notes

- The AFE can cause radio frequency interference if used in a residential or domestic environment. The user is required to take measures to prevent interference, in addition to the essential requirements for CE compliance listed below, if necessary.
- Conformity of the AFE with CE EMC requirements does not guarantee an entire machine or installation complies with CE EMC requirements. Many factors can influence total machine/installation compliance.

Essential Requirements for CE Compliance

Conditions 1...6 listed below must be satisfied for the PowerFlex Active Front End to meet the requirements of EN61800-3.

1. Use a standard PowerFlex Active Front End CE-compatible unit.
2. Review important precautions and attention statements throughout this document before installing the Active Front End.
3. Grounding as described on page 59.
4. Control (I/O) and signal wiring must be braided, shielded cable with a coverage of 75% or better, metal conduit, or have shielding/cover with equivalent attenuation.

5. All shielded cables must terminate with proper shielded connector.
6. Motor cables of DC input drives used with the AFE must be shielded cable wire with a coverage of 75% or more, or must be inside metal conduit or have shielding/cover with equivalent attenuation.

Startup

This chapter describes how to start up the Active Front End. For a brief description of the HIM (Human Interface Module), see Appendix B.

ATTENTION: Power must be applied to the Active Front End to perform the following start-up procedure. Some of the voltages present are at incoming line potential. To avoid electric shock hazard or damage to equipment, only qualified service personnel must perform the following procedure. Thoroughly read and understand the procedure before beginning. If an event does not occur while performing this procedure, **do not proceed**. **Remove power**, including user-supplied control voltages. User-supplied voltages can exist even when main AC power is not applied to the AFE. Correct the malfunction before continuing.

The basic start-up procedure must be performed when starting a new AFE to verify the condition of the unit, and to configure essential parameters for operating the AFE.

Because the names of the switches, pushbuttons, and status indicators are different for an AFE in a IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure than an AFE in a IP21 Rittal enclosure, see the appropriate subsection.

AFE in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure

This procedure requires that a HIM be installed. If an operator interface is not available, remote devices must be used to start up the AFE.

Startup Procedure

Before Applying Power to the AFE

1. Verify that the input circuit breaker is off.
2. Confirm that all wiring to the AFE (AC Input, ground, DC bus, and I/O) is connected to the correct AFE terminals and is secure.
3. Verify that AC line power at the disconnect device is within the rated value of the AFE.

4. Verify that the control power voltage is correct.
5. When DC disconnects are used for each inverter, verify that the disconnect levers for all inverters are set to off.
6. Set the REM-MAN-AUTO switch to MAN.
7. Set the OFF-ON-START switch to OFF.

Programming the AFE

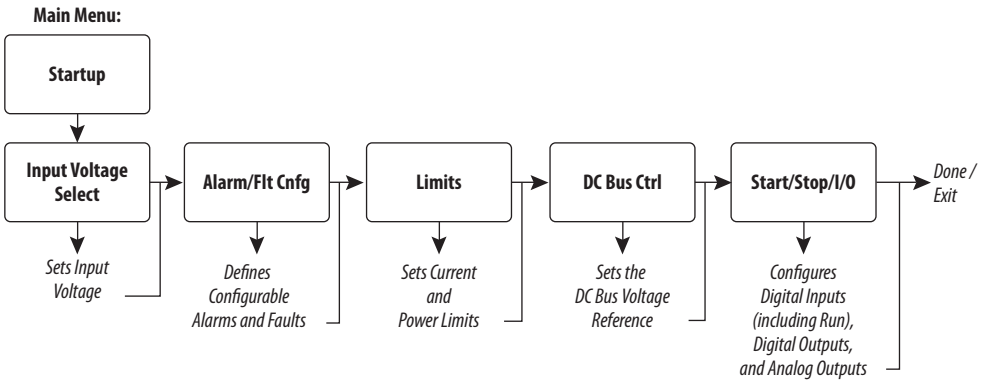
1. Turn the AFE circuit breaker handle to on.
2. Set parameter 091 [Reset To Defaults] to the appropriate setting for your installation.

091	**[Reset to Defaults]** Resets parameters to factory defaults except parameters 093 [Language] and 090 [Param Access Lvl]. 0 (Ready) = A new value may be entered. 1 (Factory) = Resets parameters to factory defaults. 2 (Low Voltage) = Resets parameters to factory defaults and configures parameters for a: • 400/480V AFE unit for 400V operation. • 600/690V AFE unit for 600V operation. 3 (High Voltage) = Resets parameters to factory defaults and configures parameters for a: • 400/480V AFE unit for 480V operation. • 600/690V AFE unit for 690V operation. **NOTE:** The DC bus voltage must be present to set the voltage class.	Default:	0 Ready
		Options:	0 Ready 1 Factory 2 Low Voltage 3 High Voltage

3. Use the HIM to enter the Assisted Start-up procedure.

Step	Example LCD Display
a. In the Main Menu, use the ▲ or ▼ key to scroll to 'Start Up'. b. Press the ↵ (Enter) key.	F-> Stopped Auto 0.0 Volt Main Menu: Memory Storage Start Up Preferences

Figure 37 - Active Front End Start-up Procedure Menu



4. Enter the Input Voltage Selection in the Start-up Routine.

   Select the appropriate AC input voltage for your installation (480, for example). To accept each default setting, press Enter.

5. Enter the Alarm/Flt Cnfg selection.

   The Alarm/Flt Cnfg sets parameters 120 [Fault Config] and 135 [Alarm Config]. For basic applications, the default settings can be used. To accept each default setting, press Enter.

6. Enter the Limits section.

   For basic applications, the default settings for the parameters 75 [Motor Power Lmt], 76 [Regen Power Lmt], and 77 [Current Lmt Val] can be used. By default, [Regen Power Lmt] and [Current Lmt Val] are set to let maximum peak power flow from the DC bus to the AC line, and prevent DC bus overvoltage faults on the inverters. To accept each default setting, press Enter.

7. Enter the DC Bus Ctrl section of the Start-up routine.

   By default, the DC bus voltage reference is set to come from parameter 61 [DC Volt Ref]. With this setting, the DC Volt Ref is calculated based on the selected AC input voltage. For basic applications, this setting for the DC bus voltage reference is sufficient. To accept each default setting, press Enter.

8. Enter the Start/Stop/IO section.

   Parameters 221...225 [Digital In 1-5 Sel] and parameters 228, 229, and 233 [Digital Out 1-3 Sel] are set to run the AFE from the operator switches on the AFE door (see Figure 21 on page 45 for the typical I/O wiring diagram). The AFE can also be run through a network communication adapter by changing Digital Input 1 from 'Run' to 'Not Used', and sending a Start command through the communication adapter. (For DPI communication details, see DPI Communication Configurations on page 140.) To accept each default setting, press Enter. Analog Outputs can also be programmed through this procedure if desired.

9. Disable the AFE output when the AFE is not active (not modulating).

   This can be done by either connecting the 'Inverter Enable' output of the AFE to the variable frequency drive's enable input, or by enabling parameter 132 [Contact Off Cnfg] to force the main contactor off in case of a fault. This ensures that once the AFE stops modulating, there is no motoring current flowing through the AFE IGBT diodes. Failure to disable the AFE output can result in component damage or a reduction in product life.

   When enabling parameter 132, see page 105 for details. The AFE is shipped with parameter 132 disabled. This will not stop or shut down DC output when a fault occurs.

10. Select Done/Exit to complete the Assisted Start-up procedure.

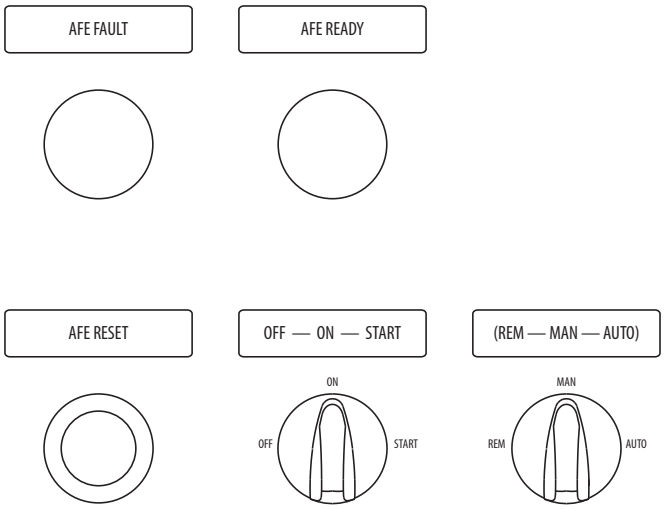
Status Indicators

For information on AFE status indicators, see AFE Status on page 115.

Control Devices

The following figure shows the operators or control devices (switches, pushbuttons, and status indicators) on a IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure.

Figure 38 - Control Devices for AFE in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure



The AFE READY status indicator lights up when precharge is completed, the input contactor K1 is closed, AC power is connected to the AFE, and no faults are active. The AFE READY status indicator operates independent of the control method.

The AFE FAULT status indicator lights to indicate that the AFE is in a fault state.

In an over-current situation, the fault that caused the input circuit breaker (Q0) to trip must be identified and fixed before resetting the breaker.

Modes of Operation

There are three different modes in which the contactor and precharge can be controlled. The desired control is selected with the REM-AUTO-MAN selector switch.

1. **AUTO**—Automatic operation that automatically precharges and closes the contactor when the supply voltage is energized.
   a. Set the REM-AUTO-MAN switch to AUTO.
   b. Set the OFF-ON-START switch to ON.

The precharging of the units automatically starts when input power is present. When the DC Bus Voltage reaches its nominal value, the contactor closes.

To stop the AFE, turn the OFF-ON-START switch to OFF.

NOTE: Pressing the (Stop) key on the HIM only stops the AFE output—it does not open the input contactor to stop the AFE.

When a voltage drop or a blackout occurs in the supplying network, the unit precharges automatically and closes the input contactor when the main supply voltage returns.

2. **MAN**—Manual operation by the OFF-ON-START switch on the enclosure door.
   a. Set the REM-AUTO-MAN switch to MAN.
   b. Turn the OFF-ON-START switch to START and let it automatically return to ON.

      The precharging takes about 5-10 seconds depending on the connected DC bus capacitance. When the DC bus voltage has reached its nominal value, the AFE control automatically closes the contactor.

      The precharging can be aborted by turning the switch to OFF.

      To stop the AFE, turn the OFF-ON-START switch to OFF.

      NOTE: Pressing the (Stop) key on the HIM only stops the AFE output—it does not open the input contactor to stop the AFE.

      When a voltage drop or a blackout occurs in the supplying network, the input contactor opens. To turn on the AFE, turn the OFF-ON-START switch to START and let it automatically return to ON.

3. **REM**—Remote operation with signals to the control terminals.
   a. Set the REM-AUTO-MAN switch to REM.
   b. Connect a normally closed (NC) contact to terminals X3:58 and X3:61.

      This contact has to be in the NC-state for the AFE to precharge and run. A remote pulse of 0.4...1.0 second duration connected to terminals X3:57 and X3:60 starts the precharging of the AFE. When the DC voltage has reached its nominal value, the AFE unit automatically closes the input contactor.

      To stop the AFE, turn the OFF-ON-START switch to OFF.

      NOTE: Pressing the (Stop) key on the HIM only stops the AFE output—it does not open the input contactor to stop the AFE.

      When a voltage drop or a blackout occurs in the supplying network, the input contactor opens. When the supply is restored, the precharging must be re-initiated. To turn the AFE on, turn the OFF-ON-START switch to START and let it automatically return to ON.

AFE in IP21 Rittal Enclosure

This procedure requires that a HIM be installed. If an operator interface is not available, remote devices must be used to start up the AFE.

Startup Procedure

Before Applying Power to the AFE

1. Verify that the disconnect lever is pushed to off.
2. Confirm that all wiring to the AFE (AC Input, ground, DC bus, and I/O) is connected to the correct AFE terminals and is secure.
3. Verify that AC line power at the disconnect device is within the rated value of the AFE.
4. Verify that the control power voltage is correct.
5. When DC disconnects are used for each inverter, verify that the disconnect levers for all inverters are set to off.
6. Set the MCCB CONTROL switch to MAN.
7. Set the 0-1-START switch to 0 (off).

Programming the AFE

1. Push the AFE disconnect lever to on.
2. Set parameter 091 [Reset To Defaults] to the appropriate setting for your installation.

091	**[Reset to Defaults]** Resets parameters to factory defaults except parameters 093 [Language] and 090 [Param Access Lvl]. 0 (Ready) = A new value may be entered. 1 (Factory) = Resets parameters to factory defaults. 2 (Low Voltage) = Resets parameters to factory defaults and configures parameters for a: • 400/480V AFE unit for 400V operation. • 600/690V AFE unit for 600V operation. 3 (High Voltage) = Resets parameters to factory defaults and configures parameters for a: • 400/480V AFE unit for 480V operation. • 600/690V AFE unit for 690V operation. **NOTE:** The DC bus voltage must be present to set the voltage class.	Default:	0	Ready
		Options:	0	Ready
			1	Factory
			2	Low Voltage
			3	High Voltage

3. Use the HIM to enter the Assisted Start-up procedure.

Step	Example LCD Display
a. In the Main Menu, use the ▲ or ▼ key to scroll to 'Start Up'. b. Press the ↵ (Enter) key.	F-> Stopped Auto 0.0 Volt Main Menu: Memory Storage Start Up Preferences

See Figure 37 for the Active Front End start-up procedure.

4. Enter the Input Voltage Selection in the start-up routine.

   Select the appropriate AC input voltage for your installation (480, for example). To accept each default setting, press Enter.

5. Enter the Alarm/Flt Cnfg selection.

   The Alarm/Flt Cnfg sets parameters 120 [Fault Config] and 135 [Alarm Config]. For basic applications, the default settings can be used. To accept each default setting, press Enter.

6. Enter the Limits section.

   For basic applications, the default settings for the parameters 75 [Motor Power Lmt], 76 [Regen Power Lmt], and 77 [Current Lmt Val] can be used. By default, [Regen Power Lmt] and [Current Lmt Val] are set to let maximum peak power flow from the DC bus to the AC line, and prevent DC bus overvoltage faults on the inverters. To accept each default setting, press Enter.

7. Enter the DC Bus Ctrl section of the Start-up routine.

   By default, the DC bus voltage reference is set to come from parameter 61 [DC Volt Ref]. With this setting, the DC Volt Ref is calculated based on the selected AC input voltage. For basic applications, this setting for the DC bus voltage reference is sufficient. To accept each default setting, press Enter.

8. Enter the Start/Stop/IO section.

   Parameters 221...225 [Digital In 1-5 Sel] and parameters 228, 229, and 233 [Digital Out 1-3 Sel] are set to run the AFE from the operator switches on the AFE door (see Figure 36 on page 76 for the typical I/O wiring diagram). The AFE can also be run through a network communication adapter by changing Digital Input 1 from 'Run' to 'Not Used', and sending a Start command through the communication adapter. (For DPI communication details, see DPI Communication Configurations on page 140.) To accept each default setting, press Enter. Analog Outputs can also be programmed through this procedure if desired.

9. Disable the AFE output when the AFE is not active (not modulating).

   This can be done by either connecting the 'Inverter Enable' output of the AFE to the variable frequency drive's enable input, or by enabling parameter 132 [Contact Off Cnfg] to force the main contactor off in case of a fault. This ensures that once the AFE stops modulating, there is no motoring current flowing through the AFE IGBT diodes. Failure to disable the AFE output can result in component damage or a reduction in product life.

   When enabling parameter 132, see page 105 for details. The AFE is shipped with parameter 132 disabled. This will not stop or shut down DC output when a fault occurs.

10. Select Done/Exit to complete the Assisted Start-up procedure.

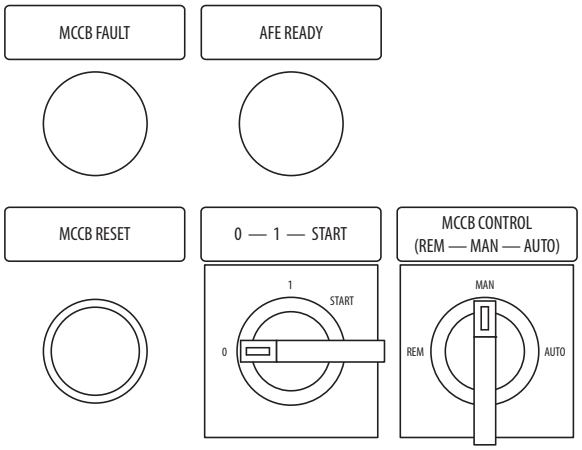
Status Indicators

For information on AFE status indicators, see AFE Status on page 115.

Control Devices

The following figure shows the operators or control devices (switches, pushbuttons, and status indicators) on a IP21 Rittal enclosure.

Figure 39 - Control Devices for AFE in IP21 Rittal Enclosure



The AFE READY status indicator lights up when precharge is completed, the MCCB is closed, AC power is connected to the AFE, and no faults are active. The AFE READY status indicator operates independent of the control method.

The MCCB FAULT status indicator lights to indicate that the circuit breakers are in a tripped state.

In an over-current situation, the fault that caused the circuit breaker to trip must be identified and fixed before resetting the circuit breakers. The MCCB can be reset only by pressing the MCCB RESET pushbutton when the MCCB CONTROL switch is in MAN.

MCCB (Motor-Controlled Circuit Breaker) and Modes of Operation

There are three different modes in which the MCCB and precharge can be controlled. The desired control is selected with the MCCB CONTROL selector switch.

1. **AUTO**—Automatic operation that automatically precharges and closes the MCCB when the supply voltage is energized.
   a. Set the MCCB CONTROL switch to AUTO.
   b. Set the 0-1-START switch to 1 (on).

The precharging of the unit automatically starts when input power is present. When the DC Bus Voltage reaches its nominal value, the circuit breaker automatically closes.

To stop the AFE, turn the 0-1-START switch to 0 (off).

NOTE: Pressing the (Stop) key on the HIM only stops the AFE output—it does not open the MCCB to stop the AFE.

When a voltage drop or a blackout occurs in the supplying network, the unit precharges automatically and closes the circuit breakers when the main supply voltage returns.

2. **MAN**—Manual operation by the 0-1-START switch on the enclosure door.
   a. Set the MCCB CONTROL switch to MAN.
   b. Turn the 0-1-START switch to START and let it automatically return to 1.

      The precharging takes about 5-10 seconds depending on the connected DC bus capacitance. When the DC bus voltage has reached its nominal value, the AFE control automatically closes the circuit breaker.

      The precharging can be aborted by turning the switch to 0 (off).

      To stop the AFE, turn the 0-1-START switch to 0 (off).

      NOTE: Pressing the (Stop) key on the HIM only stops the AFE output—it does not open the MCCB to stop the AFE.

      When a voltage drop or a blackout occurs in the supplying network, the under voltage release coil opens the circuit breaker. To turn on the AFE, turn the 0-1-START switch to START and let it automatically return to 1 (on).

3. **REM**—Remote operation with signals to the control terminals.
   a. Set the MCCB CONTROL switch to REM.
   b. Connect a normally closed (NC) contact to terminals X1:58 and X1:61.

      This contact has to be in the NC-state for the AFE to precharge and run. A remote pulse of 0.4...1.0 second duration connected to terminals X1:57 and X1:60 starts the precharging of the AFE. When the DC voltage has reached its nominal value, the AFE unit automatically closes the circuit breakers.

      To stop the AFE, turn the 0-1-START switch to 0 (off).

      NOTE: Pressing the (Stop) key on the HIM only stops the AFE output—it does not open the MCCB to stop the AFE.

      When a voltage drop or a blackout occurs in the supplying network, the undervoltage release coil opens the circuit breaker. When the supply is restored, the precharging and MCCB closing must be re-initiated. To turn the AFE on, turn the 0-1-START switch to START and let it automatically return to 1 (on).

Notes:

Programming and Parameters

This chapter provides a complete listing and description of the PowerFlex Active Front End parameters. The parameters can be programmed (viewed or edited) using an LCD HIM (Human Interface Module). Alternatively, programming can be performed using a personal computer with a configuration tool such as Connected Components Workbench™ software, DriveExecutive™ software, or DriveExplorer™ software.

About Parameters

To configure the AFE to operate in a specific way, certain AFE parameters may have to be configured appropriately. Three types of parameters exist:

- **Numeric Parameters**

  These parameters have a single numeric value (such as 1V AC).

- **ENUM Parameters**

  These parameters allow a selection from 2 or more items. The LCD HIM displays a text message for each item.

- **Bit Parameters**

  These parameters have individual bits associated with features or conditions. If the bit is 0, the feature is off or the condition is false. If the bit is 1, the feature is on or the condition is true.

The following example table shows how each parameter type is presented in this manual.

❶ File	❷ Group	❸ No.	❹ Parameter Name & Description	❺ Values
DYNAMIC CONTROL	Control Modes	040	**[Nom Input Volt]** Sets the incoming supply voltage level used to calculate the DC voltage level for charging control.	Default: Based on Unit Rating Min/Max: Based on Unit Rating Units: 1V AC
		046	**[Start/Stop Mode]** Selects the operating mode for the regenerative unit. 0 (Normal) = The converter starts only with a Run request. 1 (Auto) = The converter starts regenerative operation automatically whenever the DC Voltage is higher than the DC Voltage reference and stops when there is no regeneration. The converter starts by a Run or Start command. To avoid starting, a digital input can be configured to 'enable'. Auto mode selection is allowed only if an external motoring bus supply is installed to not damage the unit.	Default: 0 Normal Options: 0 Normal 1 Auto
COMMUNICATION	Masks & Owners	154	**[Logic Mask]** Determines which communication adapters can control the unit. If the bit for an adapter is set to '0', the adapter has no control functions except for stop.	

Bit Definition											DPI Port 5	DPI Port 4	DPI Port 3	DPI Port 2	DPI Port 1	Digital In
Default	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

0 = Control Permitted
1 = Control Masked
x = Reserved

No.	Description		
❶	**File** – Lists the major parameter file category.		
❷	**Group** – Lists the parameter group within a file.		
❸	**No.** – Parameter number. = Parameter value cannot be changed until the AFE is stopped. 32 = 32 bit parameter.		
❹	**Parameter Name & Description** – Parameter name as it appears on an LCD HIM, with a brief description of the parameter function.		
❺	**Values** – Defines the various operating characteristics of the parameter. Three parameter types exist.		
	ENUM	Default: Options:	Lists the value assigned at the factory. Read Only = no default. Displays the available programming selections.
	Bit	Bit:	Lists the bit place holder and definition for each bit.
	Numeric	Default: Min/Max: Units:	Lists the value assigned at the factory. Read Only = no default. The range (lowest and highest setting) possible for the parameter. Unit of measure and resolution as shown on the LCD HIM.

How AFE Parameters are Organized

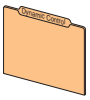
The LCD HIM displays parameters in a **File-Group-Parameter** or **Numbered List** view order. To switch display mode, access the Main Menu, press the ALT key and release it, and while the cursor is on the parameter selection, press the Sel key. In addition, parameter 090 [Param Access Lvl] can be set to display basic parameters (Basic view) or all parameters (Advanced view).

File-Group-Parameter Order

This simplifies programming by grouping parameters that are used for similar functions. The parameters are organized into files. Each file is divided into groups, and each group contains a set of parameters related to a specific purpose. By default, the LCD HIM displays parameters by File-Group-Parameter view.

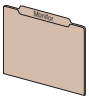
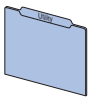
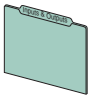
Basic Parameter View

Parameter 090 [Param Access Lvl] set to option '0' (Basic).

File	Group	Parameters					
Monitor 	Metering	Input Voltage AC Line Freq Total Current	001 002 003	Active Current Reactive Current Input Current R	004 005 006	Input Current S Input Current T DC Bus Volt	007 008 011
	Converter Data	Rated kW Rated Volts	030 031	Rated Amps Control SW Ver	032 033		
Dynamic Control 	Control Modes	Nom Input Volt Start/Stop Mode	040 046				
	Voltage Loop	DC Volt Ref Sel DC Volt Ref	060 061				
	Limits	Motor Power Lmt Regen Power Lmt	075 076	Current Lmt Val DC Bus Lo Alarm	077 078	DC Bus Hi Alarm	079
Utility 	Converter Memory	Param Access Lvl Reset to Defaults Language	090 091 093	Voltage Class	094		
	Diagnostics	Start Inhibits Dig In Status Dig Out Status	100 102 103				
	Faults	Fault Config	120				
	Alarms	Alarm Config	135				
Inputs & Outputs 	Analog Inputs	Anlg In Config Analog In 1 Hi Analog In 1 Lo	200 201 202	Analog In 2 Hi Analog In 2 Lo	204 205		
	Analog Outputs	Analog Out1 Sel Analog Out1 Hi Analog Out1 Lo	209 210 211	Analog Out2 Sel Analog Out2 Hi Analog Out2 Lo	212 213 214		
	Digital Inputs	Digital In1 Sel Digital In2 Sel Digital In3 Sel	221 222 223	Digital In4 Sel Digital In5 Sel Digital In6 Sel	224 225 226		
	Digital Outputs	Digital Out1 Sel Digital Out2 Sel Dig Out2 Invert	228 229 230	Digital Out3 Sel Dig Out3 Invert	233 234		

Advanced Parameter View

Parameter 090 [Param Access Lvl] set to option '1' (Advanced).

File	Group	Parameters					
Monitor 	Metering	Input Voltage	001	I Imbalance	009	Heatsink Temp	017
		AC Line Freq	002	Ground Current	010	Cmd DC Volt	018
		Total Current	003	DC Bus Volt	011	Motoring MWh	019
		Active Current	004	DC Bus Current	012	Regen MWh	020
		Reactive Current	005	AC Line kW	013	Elapsed Run Time	021
		Input Current R	006	AC Line kVar	014	Analog In1 Value	022
		Input Current S	007	AC Line kVA	015	Analog In2 Value	023
		Input Current T	008	Power Factor	016		
	Converter Data	Rated kW	030	Rated Amps	032		
		Rated Volts	031	Control SW Ver	033		
Dynamic Control 	Control Modes	Nom Input Volt	040	RatedLineCurrent	045	Auto Stop Level	049
		PWM Frequency	041	Start/Stop Mode	046	Contact On Delay	050
		Modulation Type	042	Restart Delay	047	Control Options	051
		Modulation Index	043	Stop Delay	048		
	Restart Modes	AutoRstrt Config	052	Auto Rstrt Tries	053	Auto Rstrt Delay	054
	Voltage Loop	DC Volt Ref Sel	060	DC Volt Kp	062		
		DC Volt Ref	061	DC Volt Ki	063		
	Current Loop	Active I Ref	064	Active I Ki	067	Reactive I Sel	070
		Reactive I Ref	065	Reactive I Kp	068		
		Active I Kp	066	Reactive I Ki	069		
	Limits	Motor Power Lmt	075	DC Bus Lo Alarm	078	DC Ref Hi Lmt	081
		Regen Power Lmt	076	DC Bus Hi Alarm	079	Ground I Lvl	082
		Current Lmt Val	077	DC Ref Lo Lmt	080		
	Parallel Mode	Droop	085	PWM Synch	086	Start Up Delay	087
Utility 	Converter Memory	Param Access Lvl	090	Reset Meters	092	Voltage Class	094
		Reset To Defaults	091	Language	093		
	Diagnostics	Cnvrtr Status 1	095	Dig Out Status	103	Alarm 2 @ Fault	111
		Cnvrtr Status 2	096	Fault Frequency	104	Testpoint 1 Sel	112
		Cnvrtr Alarm 1	097	Fault Total Curr	105	Testpoint 1 Data	113
		Cnvrtr Alarm 2	098	Fault Bus Volts	106	Testpoint 2 Sel	114
		DC Ref Source	099	Fault Temp	107	Testpoint 2 Data	115
		Start Inhibits	100	Status 1 @ Fault	108	Cnvrtr OL Count	116
		Last Stop Source	101	Status 2 @ Fault	109		
		Dig In Status	102	Alarm 1 @ Fault	110		
	Faults	Fault Config	120	Fault 2 Code	125	Fault 3 Time	130
		Fault Clear	121	Fault 3 Code	126	Fault 4 Time	131
		Fault Clear Mode	122	Fault 4 Code	127	Contact Off Cnfg	132
		Power Up Marker	123	Fault 1 Time	128	Cnvrtr OL Factor	133
		Fault 1 Code	124	Fault 2 Time	129		
	Alarms	Alarm Config	135	Alarm 1 Code	137	Alarm 3 Code	139
		Alarm Clear	136	Alarm 2 Code	138	Alarm 4 Code	140
Communication 	Comm Control	DPI Baud Rate	150	DPI Port Sel	152		
		Cnvrtr LogicRslt	151	DPI Port Value	153		
	Masks & Owners	Logic Mask	154	Stop Owner	156	Fault Clr Owner	158
		Fault Clr Mask	155	Start Owner	157		
	Datalinks	Data In A1	170	Data In D1	176	Data Out C1	184
		Data In A2	171	Data In D2	177	Data Out C2	185
		Data In B1	172	Data Out A1	180	Data Out D1	186
		Data In B2	173	Data Out A2	181	Data Out D2	187
		Data In C1	174	Data Out B1	182		
		Data In C2	175	Data Out B2	183		
Inputs & Outputs 	Analog Inputs	Anlg In Config	200	Analog In 1 Loss	203	Analog In 2 Loss	206
		Analog In 1 Hi	201	Analog In 2 Hi	204		
		Analog In 1 Lo	202	Analog In 2 Lo	205		
	Analog Outputs	Anlg Out Config	207	Analog Out1 Lo	211	Anlg Out1 Scale	215
		Anlg Out Absolut	208	Analog Out2 Sel	212	Anlg Out2 Scale	216
		Analog Out1 Sel	209	Analog Out2 Hi	213	Anlg Out1 Setpt	217
		Analog Out1 Hi	210	Analog Out2 Lo	214	Anlg Out2 Setpt	218
	Digital Inputs	Digital In1 Sel	221	Digital In3 Sel	223	Digital In5 Sel	225
		Digital In2 Sel	222	Digital In4 Sel	224	Digital In6 Sel	226
	Digital Outputs	Dig Out Setpt	227	Dig Out2 OnTime	231	Dig Out3 OnTime	235
		Digital Out1 Sel	228	Dig Out2 OffTime	232	Dig Out3 OffTime	236
		Digital Out2 Sel	229	Digital Out3 Sel	233		
		Dig Out2 Invert	230	Dig Out3 Invert	234		

Monitor File

File	Group	No.	Parameter Name & Description	Values
MONITOR	Metering	001	**[Input Voltage]** Displays the incoming supply voltage, only when the AFE is in the Run state.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0.0/1000.0V AC Units: 0.1V AC
		002	**[AC Line Freq]** Displays the supply frequency. The sign indicates the phase order, only when the AFE is in the Run state.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: -63.0/63.0 Hz Units: 0.1 Hz
		003 32	**[Total Current]** Displays the total AC input current present at L1, L2, and L3 inputs.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0.0/[Rated Amps] x 2 Units: 0.1 Amps
		004 32	**[Active Current]** Displays the amount of AC input current that is in phase with the AC input fundamental voltage component. Positive value indicates motoring; negative value indicates regeneration.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: +/- [Rated Amps] x 2 Units: 0.1 Amps
		005 32	**[Reactive Current]** Displays the amount of AC input current that is out of phase with the AC input fundamental voltage component. Positive value indicates inductive current; negative value indicates capacitive current.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: +/- [Rated Amps] x 2 Units: 0.1 Amps
		006 007 008	**[Input Current R]** **[Input Current S]** **[Input Current T]** Displays the RMS value of the L1, L2, and L3 phase AC input current.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0.0/6553.5 Amps Units: 0.1 Amps
		009	**[I Imbalance]** Displays the current imbalance calculated between phases L1, L2, and L3. The RMS current for each phase is calculated by summing the instantaneous current squared as sampled at the PWM peak and valley, and then taking the square root of the sum every AC line cycle. The imbalance is then evaluated every AC line cycle by first finding the largest, smallest, and average phase current. Two equations are then used to calculate the value displayed: Based_on_Largest = (Largest - Average) x 100 / Average Based_on_Largest = (Largest - Average) x 100 / Average The equation that gives the higher value is used for the display.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0.0/100.0% Units: 0.1%
		010	**[Ground Current]** Displays the ground current measured by summing the three input phase currents.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0.0/[Rated Amps] x 2 Units: 0.1 Amps
		011	**[DC Bus Volt]** Displays the filtered DC bus voltage. The filter time constant is 32 milliseconds.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0.0/Based on Unit Rating Units: 0.1V DC
		012 32	**[DC Bus Current]** Displays the DC bus current. Positive value indicates motoring; negative value indicates regeneration.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: +/- Based on Unit Rating Units: 0.1 Amps
		013 32	**[AC Line kW]** Displays the real power on the AC side. Positive value indicates motoring; negative value indicates regeneration.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: +/- Based on Unit Rating Units: 0.1 kW
		014 32	**[AC Line kVar]** Displays the reactive power on the AC line.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: +/- Based on Unit Rating Units: 0.1 kVar
		015 32	**[AC Line kVA]** Displays the apparent power on the AC line.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0.0/Based on Unit Rating Units: 0.1 kVA
		016	**[Power Factor]** Displays the power factor. Positive value indicates motoring power; negative sign indicates regenerative power.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: +/-1.00 Units: 0.01
		017	**[Heatsink Temp]** Displays the measured heatsink temperature.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0/200 °C Units: 1 °C

File	Group	No.	Parameter Name & Description	Values
MONITOR	Metering	018	**[Cmd DC Volt]** Displays the commanded DC bus voltage reference.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0.0/1500.0V DC Units: 0.1V DC
		019 32	**[Motoring MWh]** Displays the accumulated motoring MWh. This parameter may be reset with parameter 092 [Reset Meters].	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0.0/429496729.5 MWh Units: 0.1 MWh
		020 32	**[Regen MWh]** Displays the accumulated regenerative MWh fed back to the AC line. This parameter may be reset with parameter 092 [Reset Meters].	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0.0/429496729.5 MWh Units: 0.1 MWh
		021 32	**[Elapsed Run Time]** Displays the accumulated amount of time that the AFE has been in Run. This parameter may be reset with parameter 092 [Reset Meters].	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0.0/214748364.0 Hr Units: 0.1 Hr
		022 023	**[Analog In1 Value]** **[Analog In2 Value]** Displays the value of the signal at the analog inputs.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0.000/20.000 mA or -/+10.000V Units: 0.001 mA or 0.001V
	Converter Data	030 32	**[Rated kW]** Displays the nominal power rating of the AFE.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0.00/3000.00 kW Units: 0.01 kW
		031	**[Rated Volts]** Displays the nominal input voltage class (400V, 480V, 600V, or 690V) of the AFE.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0.0/1000.0V AC Units: 0.1V AC
		032	**[Rated Amps]** Displays the nominal AC input current rating of the AFE.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0.0/6553.5 Amps Units: 0.1 Amps
		033	**[Control SW Ver]** Displays the Main Control Board software version of the AFE.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0.000/255.255 Units: 0.001

Dynamic Control File

File	Group	No.	Parameter Name & Description	Values
DYNAMIC CONTROL	Control Modes	040	**[Nom Input Volt]** Sets the incoming supply voltage level. It is used to calculate the DC voltage level for charging control.	Default: Based on Unit Rating Min/Max: Based on Unit Rating Units: 1V AC
		041	**[PWM Frequency]** Sets the carrier frequency for the PWM output. This frequency is fixed to 3.6 kHz, and cannot be changed due to the LCL filter.	Default: 3.6 kHz Min/Max: 3.0/16.0 kHz Units: 0.1 kHz
		042	**[Modulation Type]** Selects the modulation type. 0 (HW Modulator) = ASIC modulator with the classical third harmonic injection. The current distortion is lower and spectrum is slightly better compared to the Software Modulator. 1 (Software 1) = Symmetric vector modulator with symmetrical zero vectors. Current distortion is less than with software modulator 2 if boosting is used. 2 (Software 2) = Symmetric BusClamp, in which one switch always conducts 60 degrees either to negative or positive DC-rail. Switching losses are reduced compared to the modulation type 0 and 1, and spectrum is narrow. 3 (Software 3) = Unsymmetrical BusClamp, in which one switch always conducts 120 degrees to negative DC-rail to reduce switching losses. Drawback is that upper and lower switches are unevenly loaded and spectrum is wide. We recommend using the Software 2 setting. For AFE parallel operation, the Software 3 setting in all AFEs must be used.	Default: 2 Software 2 Options: 0 HW Modulator 1 Software 1 2 Software 2 3 Software 3
		043	**[Modulation Index]** Sets the modulation index limit. The default setting of modulation index is 100%. To get the maximum 1 minute overload current (ND/HD), the modulation index needs to be adjusted from 100% to 120%. However, this effects the modulated output voltage and current waveform (THD) during overload operation.	Default: 100% Min/Max: 20/200% Units: 1%
		045	**[RatedLineCurrent]** Sets the rated current of the supply transformer. This parameter may need to be set if the AFE is oversized compared to the supply or feeding transformer capacity.	Default: Unit Current Min/Max: 0.0/6553.5 Amps Units: 1.0 Amps
		046	**[Start/Stop Mode]** Selects the operating mode for the AFE. 0 (Normal) = The AFE starts only with the Run request by a RUN or START command. 1 (Auto) = The AFE starts regenerative operation automatically whenever the DC bus voltage is higher than the DC voltage reference, and stops when there is no regeneration. To avoid starting, a digital input can be configured to 'Enable', and turning off the digital input stops the automatic starting.	Default: 0 Normal Options: 0 Normal 1 Auto
		047	**[Restart Delay]** Sets the minimum time between a previous stop command and the next start request to start the AFE. This parameter takes effect only if parameter 46 [Start/Stop Mode] is set to '0' (Normal).	Default: 220 ms Min/Max: 0/32000 ms Units: 1 ms
		048	**[Stop Delay]** Sets the off time delay between the removal of a Run request and stopping the modulation. This parameter takes effect only if parameter 046 [Start/Stop Mode] is set to '1' (Auto). The converter stops modulating after [Stop Delay] when the converter changes from regenerative to motoring mode and the DC bus voltage is at least 3% below the DC voltage reference.	Default: 100 ms Min/Max: 0/32000 ms Units: 1 ms
		049	**[Auto Stop Level]** Sets the active current level for the Auto operation mode when parameter 046 [Start/Stop Mode] is set to '1' (Auto). When the active current value is higher than this value, the regeneration stops.	Default: -3.0% Min/Max: -100.0/100.0% Units: 1.0%
		050	**[Contact On Delay]** Sets the Main contactor on delay time (the delay from Main contactor acknowledge to modulation start).	Default: 0.40 secs Min/Max: 0.00/10.00 secs Units: 0.01 secs

File	Group	No.	Parameter Name & Description	Values
DYNAMIC CONTROL	Control Modes	051	**[Control Options]** A set of bits to select AFE control options to disable different harmonic compensation. Bit Definition: DC Ref Follow (Bit 12), 5th Comp Off (Bit 5) Default: x x x x x x x x x x 1 x x x x x Bit: 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 = Condition True, 0 = Condition False, x = Reserved • Bit 5 (5th Comp Off) – Disables 5th harmonic elimination when Bit 5 = 1. • Bit 12 (DC Ref Follow) – Allows the DC Voltage Reference to follow the AC Input Voltage if the input voltage is rising when Bit 12 = 1. In this case, the DC Bus Voltage Ref = P1 [Input Voltage] x P61 [DC Volt Ref] ÷ P40 [Nom Input Voltage]. However, the following limits apply to tracking the DC voltage Reference: Low Limit: Parameter 1 [Input Voltage] x 1.35 x 1.05 for all units High Limit: Parameter 40 [Nom Input Voltage] x 1.35 x 1.30 for 400V/480V units Parameter 40 [Nom Input Voltage] x 1.35 x 1.15 for 600V/690V units	
	Restart Modes	052	**[AutoRstrt Config]** Selects the faults that are automatically cleared by the auto restart function. The attempt numbers are set by parameter 053 [AutoRstrt Tries]. Bit Definition: LCL OverTemp (Bit 8), HeatsinkUndTp (Bit 7), Anlg In Loss (Bit 6), Ground Fault (Bit 5), AC OverCurr (Bit 4), IGBTOverTemp (Bit 3), DC OverVolt (Bit 2), DC UnderVolt (Bit 1), Auxiliary In (Bit 0) Default: x x x x x x x 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 Bit: 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 = Condition True, 0 = Condition False, x = Reserved	
		053	**[Auto Rstrt Tries]** Sets the maximum number of times the AFE attempts to reset a configured fault and restart. 0 = No automatic restarting after fault trip.	Default: 0 Min/Max: 0/10 Units: None
		054	**[Auto Rstrt Delay]** Sets the time between restart attempts when parameter 053 [Auto Rstrt Tries] is set to a value other than zero.	Default: 1.0 sec Min/Max: 0.5/30.0 sec Units: 0.1 sec
	Voltage Loop	060	**[DC Volt Ref Sel]** Selects the source of the DC bus voltage reference to the AFE.	Default: 0 DC Volt Ref Options: 0 DC Volt Ref 1 Analog In1 2 Analog In2 3 DPI Port 1 4 DPI Port 2 5 DPI Port 3 6 DPI Port 4 7 DPI Port 5
		061	**[DC Volt Ref]** Sets the DC voltage reference. Used when parameter 060 [DC Volt Ref Sel] is set to '0' (DC Volt Ref).	Default: Parameter 031 [Rated Volts] x 1.35 x 1.1 Min: [Rated Volts] x 1.35 x 1.05 Max: [Rated Volts] x 1.35 x 1.3 (for 400/480V units) [Rated Volts] x 1.35 x 1.15 (for 600/690V units) Units: 0.1V DC
		062	**[DC Volt Kp]** Sets the proportional gain for the bus regulator to adjust regulator response.	Default: 200 Min/Max: 0/10000 Units: None
		063	**[DC Volt Ki]** Sets the voltage loop integral gain for responsiveness of the bus regulator.	Default: 0.0040 sec Min/Max: 0.0000/6.0000 sec Units: 0.0001 sec

File	Group	No.	Parameter Name & Description	Values
DYNAMIC CONTROL	Current Loop	064	**[Active I Ref]** Displays the active current reference.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: +/- 3200.0 Amp Units: 0.1 Amp
		065	**[Reactive I Ref]** If selected by [Reactive I Sel], this parameter sets the reference for the reactive current. This can be used for power factor correction of the power system. Positive value gives inductive current; negative value gives capacitive current. The maximum reactive current is limited by the following formula: $\text{Maximum Reactive I Ref} = \sqrt{\text{P032 [Rated Amps]}^2 - \text{P004 [Active Current]}^2}$	Default: 0.0 Amp Min/Max: +/- Based on parameter 032 [Rated Amps] Units: 0.1 Amp
		066	**[Active I Kp]** Sets the active current controller gain.	Default: 400 Min/Max: 0/4000 Units: None
		067	**[Active I Ki]** Sets the integral gain of the active current controller.	Default: 0.0266 sec Min/Max: 0.0000/6.0000 sec Units: 0.0001 sec
		068	**[Reactive I Kp]** Sets the synchronization controller gain.	Default: 2000 Min/Max: 0/32000 Units: None
		069	**[Reactive I Ki]** Sets the integral of the synchronization controller.	Default: 0.040 sec Min/Max: 0.000/20.000 sec Units: 0.001 sec
		070	**[Reactive I Sel]** Selects the source from which the reactive current is taken.	Default: 0 React I Ref Options: 0 React I Ref 1 Analog In1 2 Analog In2
	Limits	075	**[Motor Power Lmt]** Sets the limit for motoring power on the AC line.	Default: 300.0% Min/Max: 0.1/300.0% Units: 0.1%
		076	**[Regen Power Lmt]** Sets the limit for regenerative power allowed to the AC line.	Default: -300.0% Min/Max: -0.1/-300.0% Units: 0.1%
		077	**[Current Lmt Val]** Sets the current limit value.	Default: 1.5 x [Rated Amps] Min/Max: 0.0/Based on Unit Rating Units: 0.1 Amps
		078	**[DC Bus Lo Alarm]** Sets the lowest acceptable DC bus voltage for the application. A warning is indicated if the DC bus voltage falls below the value of this parameter.	Default: Based on Unit Rating Min/Max: 0.0/2000.0V DC Units: 0.1V DC
		079	**[DC Bus Hi Alarm]** Sets the highest acceptable DC bus voltage for the application. A warning is indicated if the DC bus voltage exceeds the value of this parameter.	Default: Based on Unit Rating Min/Max: 0.0/2000.0V DC Units: 0.1V DC
		080	**[DC Ref Lo Lmt]** Displays the limit value of the DC bus reference low limitation, which is calculated based on the voltage class x 1.35 x 1.05.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0.0/1500.0V DC Units: 0.1V DC
		081	**[DC Ref Hi Lmt]** Displays the limit value of the DC bus reference high limitation, which is calculated based on the voltage class x 1.35 x 1.3 (for 400/480V units) or voltage class x 1.35 x 1.15 (for 600/690V units).	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0.0/1500.0V DC Units: 0.1V DC
		082	**[Ground I Lvl]** Sets the limit value of ground current in % of the unit rating before a ground current alarm or fault is activated. For AFE parallel operation, the values in all AFEs must be set to 100%.	Default: 50.0% Min/Max: 0.0/100.0% Units: 0.1% (Based on unit rating)

File	Group	No.	Parameter Name & Description	Values
DYNAMIC CONTROL	Parallel Mode	085	**[Droop]** Sets the droop as % of active current reference for current balancing when AFEs are used in parallel independent mode. It affects DC bus voltage if enabled. Recommended value for parallel AFEs is 5%.	Default: 0.00% Min/Max: 0.00/100.00% Units: 0.01%
		086	**[PWM Synch]** Sets synchronization to reduce the circulating current between parallel connected AFEs, when they are connected to the same DC bus and are fed from the same incoming power source without an isolation transformer. In this case, parameter 085 [Droop] must be set to 5% in all AFEs, and this parameter 086 [PWM Synch] must be set to '1' (Enabled).	Default: 0 Disabled Options: 0 Disabled 1 Enabled
		087	**[Start Up Delay]** Sets a starting delay when Run command is given. When programming different delay to parallel AFEs, the AFEs start in sequence.	Default: 0.00 sec Min/Max: 0.00/300.00 sec Units: 0.01 sec

Utility File

File	Group	No.	Parameter Name & Description	Values
UTILITY	Converter Memory	090	**[Param Access Lvl]** Selects the parameter display level. 0 (Basic) = Reduced parameter set. 1 (Advanced) = Full parameter set.	Default: 0 Basic Options: 0 Basic 1 Advanced
		091	**[Reset to Defaults]** Resets parameters to factory defaults except parameters 093 [Language] and 090 [Param Access Lvl]. 0 (Ready) = A new value may be entered. 1 (Factory) = Resets parameters to factory defaults. 2 (Low Voltage) = Resets parameters to factory defaults and configures parameters for a: • 400/480V AFE unit for 400V operation. • 600/690V AFE unit for 600V operation. 3 (High Voltage) = Resets parameters to factory defaults and configures parameters for a: • 400/480V AFE unit for 480V operation. • 600/690V AFE unit for 690V operation. **NOTE:** The DC bus voltage must be present to set the voltage class.	Default: 0 Ready Options: 0 Ready 1 Factory 2 Low Voltage 3 High Voltage
		092	**[Reset Meters]** Resets these selected meters (Motoring MWh, Regen MWh, and Elapsed Time) to zero.	Default: 0 Ready Options: 0 Ready 1 Motoring MWh 2 Regen MWh 3 Elapsed Time
		093	**[Language]** Limited to English language only.	Default: 0 Not Selected Options: 0 Not Selected 1 English
		094	**[Voltage Class]** Displays the last 'Reset To Defaults' operation.	Default: Read Only Options: 0 = Low Voltage 1 = High Voltage
	Diagnostics	095	**[Cnvrtr Status 1]** Displays the present operating condition of the AFE.	Read Only

Bit Definition		DCVoltRefD2	DCVoltRefD1	DCVoltRefD0	Cmd Delayed	Regen CurLim	Mot CurLim	At Reference	Faulted	Alarm	Droop Active	In Precharge	Regenerating	Motoring	Active	Ready
Default	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

1 = Condition True
0 = Condition False
x = Reserved

Bits			Description
14	13	12	
0	0	0	DC Volt Ref
0	0	1	Analog In1
0	1	0	Analog In2
0	1	1	DPI Port 1
1	0	0	DPI Port 2
1	0	1	DPI Port 3
1	1	0	DPI Port 4
1	1	1	DPI Port 5

- Bit 0 (Ready) indicates all inhibits are cleared.
- Bit 1 (Active) indicates the AFE is modulating.
- Bit 2 (Motoring) indicates the AFE is running in motoring mode.
- Bit 3 (Regenerating) indicates the AFE is regenerating power to the AC line.
- Bit 4 (In Precharge) indicates the AFE is in precharging status.
- Bit 5 (Droop Active) indicates that the droop function for AFE paralleling is activated.
- Bit 6 (Alarm) indicates the AFE has detected an alarm.
- Bit 7 (Faulted) indicates the AFE has detected a fault.
- Bit 8 (At Reference) indicates the DC bus voltage is at the command value.
- Bit 9 (Mot CurLim) indicates the AFE exceeds the current limit in motoring mode.
- Bit 10 (Regen CurLim) indicates the AFE exceeds the current limit in regenerative mode.
- Bit 11 (Cmd Delayed) indicates pending start command.
- Bits 12…14 indicate the DC bus voltage reference selection.

File	Group	No.	Parameter Name & Description	Values
UTILITY	Diagnostics	096	**[Cnvrtr Status 2]** Displays the present operating condition of the AFE and active source.	Read Only

Bit Definition			DPI at 500k				AutoRst Act	AutoRst Ctdn					ModIndexLim	Active	Ready
Default	x	x	0	x	x	x	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

1 = Condition True
0 = Condition False
x = Reserved

- Bit 0 (Ready) indicates all inhibits are cleared.
- Bit 1 (Active) indicates the AFE is modulating.
- Bit 2 (ModIndexLim) indicates the AFE reached the modulation index limitation.
- Bit 8 (AutoRst Ctdn) indicates the auto restart timer is counting down.
- Bit 9 (AutoRst Act) indicates the auto restart function is activated.
- Bit 13 (DPI at 500k) indicates DPI communication with 500k of baud rate.

		097	**[Cnvrtr Alarm 1]** Displays alarm conditions that presently exist in the unit.	Read Only

Bit Definition						Overload	DCBusHiAlarm	DCBusLoAlarm	DCRefHighLim	DCRefLowLim	LCL Fan Stop	HeatsinkOvTp	LineSyncFail	Anlg In Loss	DC UnderVolt	Prechrg Actv
Default	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

1 = Condition True
0 = Condition False
x = Reserved

- Bit 0 (Prechrg Actv) indicates that precharging is not completed.
- Bit 1 (DC UnderVolt) indicates the DC link voltage exceeded the limit.
- Bit 2 (Anlg In Loss) indicates the analog input loss.
- Bit 3 (LineSync Fail) indicates the AC input line phase is missing.
- Bit 4 (HeatsinkOv Tp) indicates the heatsink temperature is over temperature (90 °C).
- Bit 5 (LCL Fan Stop) indicates the LCL fan has been stopped.
- Bit 6 (DCRefLowLim) indicates the DC voltage reference is less than the limit in parameter 080 [DC Ref Lo Lmt].
- Bit 7 (DCRefHighLim) indicates the DC voltage reference exceeds the limit in parameter 081 [DC Ref Hi Lmt].
- Bit 8 (DCBusLo Alarm) indicates the DC voltage is less than the value set by parameter 078 [DC Bus Lo Alarm].
- Bit 9 (DCBusHi Alarm) indicates the DC voltage exceeds the value set by parameter 079 [DC Bus Hi Alarm].
- Bit 10 (Overload) indicates that parameter 003 [Total Current] exceeds the rated current.

		098	**[Cnvrtr Alarm 2]** Displays alarm conditions that presently exist in the unit.	Read Only

Bit Definition															Contact Fdbk	DigInConflict
Default	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

1 = Condition True
0 = Condition False
x = Reserved

- Bit 0 (DigInConflict) indicates there is a conflict with the digital input settings.
- Bit 1 (Contact Fdbk) indicates there is no feedback from the main contact.

		099	**[DC Ref Source]** Displays the source of the DC bus voltage reference to the unit.	Default:	Read Only
				Options: 0	DC Volt Ref
				1	Analog In1
				2	Analog In2
				3	DPI Port 1
				4	DPI Port 2
				5	DPI Port 3
				6	DPI Port 4
				7	DPI Port 5

File	Group	No.	Parameter Name & Description	Values
UTILITY	Diagnostic	100	**[Start Inhibits]** Displays the inputs presently preventing the AFE from starting. Bit Definition: DPI Port 5, DPI Port 4, DPI Port 3, DPI Port 2, DPI Port 1, Startup Actv, Params Reset, Stop Assertd, DC Bus Pchrg, Enable, Type 2 Alarm, Fault Default: x x 0 0 0 0 0 x x 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Bit: 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 = Inhibit True 0 = Inhibit False x = Reserved • Bit 0 (Fault) is set when the AFE is faulted. • Bit 1 (Type 2 Alarm) is set when the AFE has an alarm of type 2. • Bit 2 (Enable) is set when the AFE is not enabled. • Bit 3 (DC Bus Pchrg) is set when the AFE is in precharging. • Bit 4 (Stop Assertd) is set when a stop command is asserted. • Bit 5 (Params Reset) is set when parameter 091 [Reset To Defaults] is reset to defaults. • Bit 6 (Startup Actv) is set when the AFE is in startup sequencing. • Bits 9…13 indicate the AFE start is inhibited by the respective DPI port.	Read Only
		101	**[Last Stop Source]** Displays the source that initiated the most recent stop sequence. It will be cleared (set to zero) during the next start sequence.	Default: Read Only Options: 0 Pwr Removed 1-5 DPI Port 1-5 6 Reserved 7 Digital In 8 Fault 9 Not Enabled
		102	**[Dig In Status]** Displays the status of the digital inputs. Bit Definition: Digital In6, Digital In5, Digital In4, Digital In3, Digital In2, Digital In1 Default: x x x x x x x x x x 0 0 0 0 0 0 Bit: 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 = Input Present 0 = Input Not Present x = Reserved	Read Only
		103	**[Dig Out Status]** Displays the status of the digital outputs. Bit Definition: DigitalOut 3, DigitalOut 2, DigitalOut 1 Default: x x x x x x x x x x x x x 0 0 0 Bit: 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 = Output Present 0 = Output Not Present x = Reserved	Read Only
		104	**[Fault Frequency]** Captures and displays the AC line frequency at the time of the last fault.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: -63.0/63.0 Hz Units: 0.1 Hz
		105 32	**[Fault Total Curr]** Captures and displays the DC bus amps at the time of the last fault.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0.0/[Rated Amps] x 2 Units: 0.1 Amps
		106	**[Fault Bus Volts]** Captures and displays the DC bus voltage at the time of the last fault.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0/Max Bus Volts Units: 1V DC
		107	**[Fault Temp]** Captures and displays the heatsink temperature at the time of the last fault.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0/200 °C Units: 1 °C

File	Group	No.	Parameter Name & Description	Values
UTILITY	Diagnostic	108	**[Status 1 @ Fault]** Captures and displays the bit pattern of parameter 095 [Cnvrtr Status 1] at the time of the last fault.	Read Only

Bit Definition		DCVoltRefD2	DCVoltRefD1	DCVoltRefD0	Cmd Delayed	Regen CurLim	Mot CurLim	At Reference	Faulted	Alarm	Droop Active	In Precharge	Regenerating	Motoring	Active	Ready
Default	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

1 = Condition True
0 = Condition False
x = Reserved

Bits			Description
14	13	12	
0	0	0	DC Volt Ref
0	0	1	Analog In1
0	1	0	Analog In2
0	1	1	DPI Port 1
1	0	0	DPI Port 2
1	0	1	DPI Port 3
1	1	0	DPI Port 4
1	1	1	DPI Port 5

		109	**[Status 2 @ Fault]** Captures and displays the bit pattern of parameter 096 [Cnvrtr Status 2] at the time of the last fault.

Read Only

Bit Definition			DPI at 500 k				AutoRst Act	AutoRst Ctdn					ModIndexLim	Active	Ready	
Default	x	x	0	x	x	x	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

1 = Condition True
0 = Condition False
x = Reserved

		110	**[Alarm 1 @ Fault]** Captures and displays the bit pattern of parameter 097 [Cnvrtr Alarm 1] at the time of the last fault.

Read Only

Bit Definition						Overload	DCBusHiAlarm	DCBusLoAlarm	DCRefHighLim	DCRefLowLim	LCL Fan Stop	HeatsinkOvTp	LineSyncFail	Anlg In Loss	DC UnderVolt	Precharg Actv
Default	x	0	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

1 = Condition True
0 = Condition False
x = Reserved

		111	**[Alarm 2 @ Fault]** Captures and displays the bit pattern of parameter 098 [Cnvrtr Alarm 2] at the time of the last fault.

Read Only

Bit Definition															Contact Fdbk	DigInConflct
Default	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0	x	x	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

1 = Condition True
0 = Condition False
x = Reserved

		112	**[Testpoint 1 Sel]** Selects the function whose value is displayed in parameter 113 [Testpoint 1 Data]. These are internal values that are not accessible through parameters.

Default: 499
Min/Max: 0/65535
Units: None

		113	**[Testpoint 1 Data]** Displays the present value of the function selected in parameter 112 [Testpoint 1 Sel].

Default: Read Only
Min/Max: -/+32767
Units: None

		114	**[Testpoint 2 Sel]** Selects the function whose value is displayed in parameter 115 [Testpoint 2 Data]. These are internal values that are not accessible through parameters.

Default: 499
Min/Max: 0/65535
Units: None

		115	**[Testpoint 2 Data]** Displays the present value of the function selected in parameter 114 [Testpoint 2 Sel].

Default: Read Only
Min/Max: -/+32767
Units: None

		116	**[Cnvrtr OL Count]** Displays the accumulated percentage of AFE overload. Continuously operating the AFE over the set level will increase this value to 100% and cause an AFE fault.

Default: Read Only
Min/Max: 0.1%/+100.0%
Units: 0.1%

File	Group	No.	Parameter Name & Description	Values
UTILITY	Faults	120	**[Fault Config]** Enables/disables annunciation of the listed faults. Bit Definition: AutoResetLim, Overload, LineSyncFail, DC UnderVolt Default: x x x x x x x x x x 0 0 0 x 0 x Bit: 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 = Enabled 0 = Disabled x = Reserved	
		121	**[Fault Clear]** Resets a fault and clears the fault queue. 0 (Ready) = A new value may be entered. 1 (Clear Faults) = A fault is reset. 2 (Clr Fault Que) = The fault queue is cleared.	Default: 0 Ready Options: 0 Ready 1 Clear Faults 2 Clr Fault Que
		122	**[Fault Clear Mode]** Enables/disables a fault reset (clear faults) attempt from any source. This does not apply to fault codes which are cleared indirectly through other actions.	Default: 1 Enabled Options: 0 Disabled 1 Enabled
		123	**[Power Up Marker]** 32 Displays the elapsed hours since initial AFE power up. This value rolls over to '0' after the AFE has been powered on for more than the maximum value shown. For relevance to most recent power up, see parameters 128...131 [Fault x Time].	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0.0000/429496.7295 Hr Units: 0.0001 Hr
		124 126 128 130	**[Fault 1 Code]** **[Fault 2 Code]** **[Fault 3 Code]** **[Fault 4 Code]** Displays a code that represents the fault that tripped the AFE. The codes appear in these parameters in the order they occur (parameter 124 [Fault 1 Code] = the most recent fault).	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0/65535 Units: None
		125 127 129 131	**[Fault 1 Time]** **[Fault 2 Time]** **[Fault 3 Time]** **[Fault 4 Time]** 32 Displays the time between initial AFE power up and the occurrence of the associated trip fault. The time shown by these parameters can be compared to parameter 123 [Power Up Marker] for the time from the most recent power up. Therefore, [Fault x Time] - [Power Up Marker] = Time difference to the most recent power up. A negative value indicates the fault occurred before the most recent power up. A positive value indicates the fault occurred after the most recent power up.	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0.0000/429496.7295 Hr Units: 0.0001 Hr
		132	**[Contact Off Cnfg]** Configures faults that will force the main contactor off in case of fault. This is only possible if the precharge contactor is off or controlled over the network (Digital output selection) and the AFE is supplied by an external 24V DC power supply. This provides an option to protect the AFE when the AFE is faulted, modulating is stopped, and the motoring current can still flow through the IGBT diode. Bit Definition: All Fault, LCL OverTemp, HeatsinkOvTp, Overload, AC OverCurr, IGBTOverTemp, DC OverVolt, Auxiliary In Default: x x x x x x 0 0 0 0 x 0 0 0 x 0 Bit: 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 = Enabled Contactor Off command from fault* 0 = Disabled Contactor Off command from fault x = Reserved * If enabled, the auto restart function will be disabled.	
		133	**[Cnvrtr OL Factor]** Sets the operating level for the AFE overload. (AFE rated current) x (AFE OL Factor) = Operating Level	Default: 1.00 Min/Max: 0.50/1.50 Units: None

File	Group	No.	Parameter Name & Description	Values
UTILITY	Alarms	135	**[Alarm Config]** Enables/disables alarm conditions that will initiate an AFE alarm.	

Bit Definition							DCBusHiAlarm	DCBusLoAlarm	DCRefHighLim	DCRefLowLim	LCL Fan Stop	HeatsinkOvTp	LineSyncFail	Anlg In Loss	DC UnderVolt	Prechrg Actv
Default	x	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

1 = Enabled
0 = Disabled
x = Reserved

- Bit 0 (Prechrg Actv) sets an alarm when the precharging is not completed.
- Bit 1 (DC UnderVolt) sets an alarm when the DC link voltage exceeded the limit.
- Bit 2 (Anlg In Loss) sets an alarm when the analog input is lost.
- Bit 3 (LineSyncFail) sets an alarm when the AC input line phase is missing.
- Bit 4 (HeatsinkOvTp) sets an alarm when the heatsink temperature is over temperature (90 °C).
- Bit 5 (LCL Fan Stop) sets an alarm when the LCL fan has been stopped.
- Bit 6 (DCRefLowLim) sets an alarm when the DC voltage reference is less than the limit in parameter 080 [DC Ref Lo Lmt].
- Bit 7 (DCRefHighLim) sets an alarm when the DC voltage reference exceeds the limit in parameter 081 [DC Ref Hi Lmt].
- Bit 8 (DCBusLoAlarm) sets an alarm when the DC voltage is less than the value set by parameter 078 [DC Bus Lo Alarm].
- Bit 9 (DCBusHiAlarm) sets an alarm when the DC voltage exceeds the value set by parameter 079 [DC Bus Hi Alarm].

136	**[Alarm Clear]** Resets all [Alarm 1…4 Code] parameters to '0'.	Default:	0 Ready
		Options:	0 Ready 1 Clr Alarm Que
137 138 139 140	**[Alarm 1 Code]** **[Alarm 2 Code]** **[Alarm 3 Code]** **[Alarm 4 Code]** Displays a code that represents a converter alarm. The codes appear in the order they occur ([Alarm 1 Code] = the most recent alarm). A time stamp is not available with alarms.	Default: Min/Max: Units:	Read Only 0/65535 None

Communication File

File	Group	No.	Parameter Name & Description	Values
COMMUNICATION	Comm Control	150	**[DPI Baud Rate]** Displays the '500 kbps' baud rate that DPI uses for peripherals attached to the AFE.	Default: Read Only
		151	**[Cnvrtr Logic Rslt]** Captures and displays the final Logic Command resulting from the combination of all DPI and discrete inputs. This parameter has the same structure as the product-specific Logic Command received via DPI, and is used in peer-to-peer communications. Bit Definition: Cmd LogicOut, Clear Fault, Start, Stop Default: x x x x x 0 x x 0 x x x 0 x 0 0 Bit: 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 = Condition True 0 = Condition False x = Reserved	Read Only
		152	**[DPI Port Sel]** Selects which DPI port reference value appears in parameter 153 [DPI Port Value].	Default: 1 DPI Port 1 Options: 1 DPI Port 1 2 DPI Port 2 3 DPI Port 3 4 DPI Port 4 5 DPI Port 5
		153	**[DPI Port Value]** Displays the value of the DPI reference selected in parameter 152 [DPI Port Sel].	Default: Read Only Min/Max: 0.0/1500.0V DC Units: 0.1V DC
	Masks & Owners	154	**[Logic Mask]** Sets which adapters can control the AFE. If the bit for an adapter is set to '0', the adapter has no control functions except for stop. Bit Definition: DPI Port 5, DPI Port 4, DPI Port 3, DPI Port 2, DPI Port 1, Digital In Default: x x x x x x x x x x 1 1 1 1 1 1 Bit: 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 = Control Permitted 0 = Control Masked x = Reserved	
		155	**[Fault Clr Mask]** Sets which adapters can clear a fault.	See [Logic Mask].
		156	**[Stop Owner]** Displays the adapters that are presently issuing a valid stop command. Bit Definition: DPI Port 5, DPI Port 4, DPI Port 3, DPI Port 2, DPI Port 1, Digital In Default: x x x x x x x x x x 0 0 0 0 0 1 Bit: 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 = Issuing Command 0 = No Command x = Reserved	Read Only
		157	**[Start Owner]** Displays the adapters that are presently issuing a valid start command.	See [Stop Owner].
		158	**[Fault Clr Owner]** Displays the adapters that are presently clearing a fault.	See [Stop Owner].

File	Group	No.	Parameter Name & Description	Values
COMMUNICATION	Datalinks	170 171	**[Data In A1] - Link A Word 1** **[Data In A2] - Link A Word 2** Sets the parameter number whose value is written from a communication device data table. If parameters that can only be changed while the unit is stopped are used as datalink inputs, they are not updated until the unit is stopped. See the communication adapter User Manual for datalink information.	Default: 0 (0 = Disabled) Min/Max: 0/236 Units: None
		172 173	**[Data In B1] - Link B Word 1** **[Data In B2] - Link B Word 2**	See [Data In A1] - Link A Word 1 [Data In A2] - Link A Word 2.
		174 175	**[Data In C1] - Link C Word 1** **[Data In C2] - Link C Word 2**	See [Data In A1] - Link A Word 1 [Data In A2] - Link A Word 2.
		176 177	**[Data In D1] - Link D Word 1** **[Data In D2] - Link D Word 2**	See [Data In A1] - Link A Word 1 [Data In A2] - Link A Word 2.
		180 181	**[Data Out A1] - Link A Word 1** **[Data Out A2] - Link A Word 2** Sets the parameter number whose value is written to a communication device data table.	Default: 0 (0 = Disabled) Min/Max: 0/236 Units: None
		182 183	**[Data Out B1] - Link B Word 1** **[Data Out B2] - Link B Word 2**	See [Data Out A1] - Link A Word 1 [Data Out A2] - Link A Word 2.
		184 185	**[Data Out C1] - Link C Word 1** **[Data Out C2] - Link C Word 2**	See [Data Out A1] - Link A Word 1 [Data Out A2] - Link A Word 2.
		186 187	**[Data Out D1] - Link D Word 1** **[Data Out D2] - Link D Word 2**	See [Data Out A1] - Link A Word 1 [Data Out A2] - Link A Word 2.

Inputs & Outputs File

File	Group	No.	Parameter Name & Description	Values
INPUTS & OUTPUTS	Analog Inputs	200	**[Anlg In Config]** Selects the mode for the analog inputs. Bit Definition: An2 (0 = V, 1 = mA); An1 (0 = V, 1 = mA) Default: x x x x x x x x x x x x x x 0 0 Bit: 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 = Current 0 = Voltage x = Reserved	
		201	**[Analog In 1 Hi]** Sets the highest input value to the Analog Input 1 scaling block. Parameter 200 [Anlg In Config] defines if this input will be -/+10V or 4-20 mA.	Default: 10.000V Min/Max: 4.000/20.000 mA -/+10.000V Units: 0.001 mA 0.001V
		202	**[Analog In 1 Lo]** Sets the lowest input value to the Analog Input 1 scaling block. Parameter 200 [Anlg In Config] defines if this input will be -/+10V or 4-20 mA.	Default: 0.000V Min/Max: 4.000/20.000 mA -/+10.000V Units: 0.001 mA 0.001V
		203	**[Analog In 1 Loss]** Selects the AFE action when an analog signal loss is detected. Signal loss is defined as an analog signal less than 1V or 2 mA. The signal loss event ends and normal operation resumes when the input signal level is greater than or equal to 1.5V or 3 mA.	Default: 0 Disabled Options: 0 Disabled 1 Fault 2 Hold Input 3 Set Input Lo 4 Set Input Hi
		204	**[Analog In 2 Hi]** Sets the highest input value to the Analog Input 2 scaling block. Parameter 200 [Anlg In Config] defines if this input is -/+10V or 4-20 mA.	Default: 10.000V Min/Max: 4.000/20.000 mA -/+10.000V Units: 0.001 mA 0.001V
		205	**[Analog In 2 Lo]** Sets the lowest input value to the Analog Input 2 scaling block. Parameter 200 [Anlg In Config] defines if this input is -/+10V or 4-20 mA.	Default: 0.000V Min/Max: 4.000/20.000 mA -/+10.000V Units: 0.001 mA 0.001V
		206	**[Analog In 2 Loss]** Selects the AFE action when an analog signal loss is detected. Signal loss is defined as an analog signal less than 1V or 2 mA. The signal loss event ends and normal operation resumes when the input signal level is greater than or equal to 1.5V or 3 mA.	Default: 0 Disabled Options: 0 Disabled 1 Fault 2 Hold Input 3 Set Input Lo 4 Set Input Hi
	Analog Outputs	207	**[Anlg Out Config]** Selects the mode for the analog outputs. Bit Definition: An2 (0 = V, 1 = mA); An1 (0 = V, 1 = mA) Default: x x x x x x x x x x x x x x 0 0 Bit: 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 = Current 0 = Voltage x = Reserved **Important:** Make sure the jumpers are in the correct position or the output will be wrong: J3 = Analog Output 1; J4 = Analog Output 2 Position AB = Current; Position BC = Voltage 0-10V (default); Position CD = Voltage -/+10V	

File	Group	No.	Parameter Name & Description	Values
INPUTS & OUTPUTS	Analog Outputs	208	**[Anlg Out Absolute]** Selects whether the signed value or absolute value of a parameter is used before being scaled to drive the analog output.	
		209	**[Analog Out1 Sel]** Selects the source for Analog Output 1.	Default: 0 = Input Volt Options: See Table
		210	**[Analog Out1 Hi]** Sets the Analog Output 1 value when the source value is at maximum.	Default: 20.000 mA, 10.000V Min/Max: 4.000/20.000 mA -/+10.000V Units: 0.001 mA 0.001V
		211	**[Analog Out1 Lo]** Sets the Analog Output 1 value when the source value is at minimum.	Default: 0.000 mA, 0.000V Min/Max: 4.000/20.000 mA -/+10.000V Units: 0.001 mA 0.001V
		212	**[Analog Out2 Sel]** Selects the source for Analog Output 2.	Default: 0 = AC Line Freq Options: See [Analog Out1 Sel] Table
		213	**[Analog Out2 Hi]** Sets the Analog Output 2 value when the source value is at maximum.	Default: 20.000 mA, 10.000V Min/Max: 4.000/20.000 mA -/+10.000V Units: 0.001 mA 0.001V
		214	**[Analog Out2 Lo]** Sets the Analog Output 2 value when the source value is at minimum.	Default: 0.000 mA, 0.000V Min/Max: 4.000/20.000 mA -/+10.000V Units: 0.001 mA 0.001V

Bit Definition

															Analog Out2	Analog Out1
Default	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1	1
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

1 = Absolute
0 = Signed
x = Reserved

Options		[Analog Out1 Lo] Value		[Analog Out1 Hi] Value
		Parameter [Anlg Out Absolut] =		
		Signed	Absolute	
0	Input Volt	0V AC	0V AC	200% Rated (2)
1	AC Line Freq	–63.0 Hz	0 Hz	63.0 Hz
2	Total Curr	0 Amps	0 Amps	200% Rated (3)
3	Active Curr	–200% Rated	0 Amps	200% Rated (3)
4	ReactiveCurr	–200% Rated	0 Amps	200% Rated (3)
5	Input Curr R	0 Amps	0 Amps	200% Rated (3)
6	Input Curr S	0 Amps	0 Amps	200% Rated (3)
7	Input Curr T	0 Amps	0 Amps	200% Rated (3)
8	DC Bus Volt	0V DC	0V DC	300% Rated (2)
9	DC Bus Curr	–200% Rated	0 Amps	200% Rated (3)
10	AC Line kW	–200% Rated	0 kW	200% Rated (4)
11	AC Line kVar	–200% Rated	0 kVar	200% Rated (4)
12	AC Line kVA	0 kVA	0 kVA	200% Rated (4)
13	Power Factor	-1.00	0	1.00
14	DC Bus V Ref	P080 [V DC]	P080 [V DC]	P081 [V DC]
15	Param Cntl (1)	—	—	—
16	TestPt Data1	-32767	0	32767

(1) Parameter controlled analog output allows PLC to control analog outputs through datalinks. Set in parameter 217 [Anlg Out1 Setpt] and parameter 218 [Anlg Out2 Setpt].
(2) 100% corresponds to parameter 031 [Rated Volts].
(3) 100% corresponds to parameter 032 [Rated Amps].
(4) 100% corresponds to parameter 030 [Rated kW].

File	Group	No.	Parameter Name & Description	Values
INPUTS & OUTPUTS	Analog Outputs	215	**[Anlg Out1 Scale]** Sets the high value for the range of Analog Output 1 scale. Entering '0.0' disables this scale and the maximum scale will be used. Example: If parameter 209 [Analog Out1 Sel] = 'DC Bus Volt', the maximum value is 2 * parameter 031 [Rated Volts] = 800V DC. By setting parameter 215 [Anlg Out1 Scale] = 600V DC, then 600V DC instead of 800V DC is used for the parameter 210 [Analog Out1 Hi] value at the analog output.	Default: 0.0 Min/Max: Based on [Analog Out1 Sel] Units: Based on [Analog Out1 Sel]
		216	**[Anlg Out2 Scale]** Sets the high value for the range of Analog Output 2 scale. Entering '0.0' disables this scale and max scale will be used. Example: If parameter 212 [Analog Out2 Sel] = 'DC Bus Volt', the maximum value is 2 * parameter 031 [Rated Volts] = 800V DC. By setting parameter 216 [Anlg Out2 Scale] = 600V DC, then 600V DC instead of 800V DC is used for the parameter 213 [Analog Out2 Hi] value at the analog output.	Default: 0.0 Min/Max: Based on [Analog Out2 Sel] Units: Based on [Analog Out2 Sel]
		217	**[Anlg Out1 Setpt]** Sets the Analog Output 1 value from a communication device. Example: Set parameter 170 [Data In A1] to '217' (value from communication device). Then set parameter 209 [Analog Out1 Sel] to 'Param Cntl'.	Default: 0.000 mA, 0.000V Min/Max: 4.000/20.000 mA -/+10.000V Units: 0.001 mA 0.001V
		218	**[Anlg Out2 Setpt]** Sets the Analog Output 2 value from a communication device. Example: Set parameter 171 [Data In A2] to '218' (value from communication device). Then set unit parameter 212 [Analog Out2 Sel] to 'Param Cntl'.	Default: 0.000 mA, 0.000V Min/Max: 4.000/20.000 mA -/+10.000V Units: 0.001 mA 0.001V
	Digital Inputs	221 222 223 224 225 226	**[Digital In1 Sel]** **[Digital In2 Sel]** **[Digital In3 Sel]** **[Digital In4 Sel]** **[Digital In5 Sel]** (Only this parameter is fixed and non-configurable.) **[Digital In6 Sel]**	Default In1: 1 Run Default In2: 2 Clear Fault Default In3: 3 Enable Mcont Default In4: 6 ContactorAck Default In5: 4 LCL OverTemp Default In6: 5 Not Used
			Selects the function for the digital inputs. 1 (Run) - Selects the digital input to command the AFE to start modulating as long as the stop input is not on. It is selectable for other functions, if the Run is controlled over DPI. 2 (Clear Fault) - Selects the digital input, if a fault is pending, to clear it if the condition is no longer present. It is also selectable, if this is controlled by Comm Bus. 3 (Aux Fault) - Selects the digital input to be a customer-supplied external signal wired into the AFE unit. Opening this contact issues an external fault command, disabling the converter. 4 (LCL OverTemp) - Selects the digital input to be used as temperature protection to the LCL filter. 5 (LCL Fan Stop) - Selects the digital input to be used as an acknowledge signal from the LCL filter fan operation. 6 (ContactorAck) - Selects the digital input to be used as an acknowledge signal from the main contactor. 7 (Excl Link) - Selects the digital input to control a digital output. 8 (Enable) - Selects the digital input to allow a Run command. If J5 jumper on the digital input card is removed, the enable function is assigned to Digital Input 6 (enable input) and creates a fault if opened. 9 (Enable Mcont) - Selects the digital input, when opened, to command the main contactor to open. This is to force the main contactor open and discharge the DC bus. 10 (Mcont Off) - Selects the digital input, when closed, to command the main contactor to open. This is to force the main contactor open and discharge the DC bus. We recommend not to change the factory default wiring and setting, except that [Digital In6 Sel] can be configured for any other function.	Options: 0 Not Used 1 Run 2 Clear Fault 3 Aux Fault 4 LCL OverTemp 5 LCL Fan Stop 6 ContactorAck 7 Excl Link 8 Enable 9 Enable Mcont 10 Mcont Off

File	Group	No.	Parameter Name & Description	Values
INPUTS & OUTPUTS	Digital Outputs	227	**[Dig Out Setpt]** Sets the digital output from a communication device. Example: Set parameter 172 [Data In B1] to '227' and parameter 229 [Digital Out2 Sel] to 'Param Cntl'. Digital Output 2 can be controlled by controlling Bit 1 of this parameter over Datalink B1.	
		228	**[Digital Out1 Sel]** Digital Output 1 is specified for controlling the main contactor. This cannot be configured by the user. It is read only as '10' (Contact Ctrl).	Default: Read Only
		229	**[Digital Out2 Sel]** Selects the AFE status that energizes a (CRx) output relay. (1) Any relay programmed as Fault or Alarm energizes (pick up) when power is applied to the AFE and de-energizes (drop out) when a fault or alarm exists. Relays selected for other functions energize only when that condition exists and de-energizes when the condition is removed. (2) These selections correspond to bits in parameter 097 [Cnvrtr Alarm]. Therefore, these selections work only if the corresponding alarm is configured in parameter 135 [Alarm Config]. (3) When a Digital Output is set to one of these (for example, Input 3 Link) in conjunction with Digital Input 3 set to 'Excel Link', the Digital Input 3 state (on/off) is echoed in the Digital Output. (4) Bit 7 of parameter 151 [Cnvrtr LogicRslt] controls the digital output. (5) Parameter controlled digital output lets the PLC control digital outputs through data links. Set in parameter 227 [Dig Out Setpt]. (6) Charging contactor control over the network by Bit 7 of parameter 151 [Cnvrtr LogicRslt] and as soon as the main contactor is on, the output is switched off. An impulse over the network is enough to charge. Use this feature only if the control board is supplied from an external 24V DC power supply.	Default 1: 1 Fault Options: 0 Not Used 1 Fault (1) 2 Alarm (1) 3 Ready 4 Active 5 Motoring 6 Regenerating 7 In Precharge 8 Current Limit 9 At Reference 10 Contact Ctrl 11 ContactorAck 12 Charge Cntrl (6) 13 Anlg In Loss (2) 14 DC UnderVolt (2) 15 DCRefLowLim (2) 16 DCRefHighLim (2) 17 Reserved 18-23 Input 1-6 Link (3) 24 LogicCmdBit (4) 25 Param Cntrl (5)
		230	**[Dig Out2 Invert]** Selects if the Digital Output 2 is inverted or not.	Default: 1 True Options: 0 False 1 True
		231	**[Dig Out2 OnTime]** Sets the 'ON Delay' time for Digital Output 2. This is the time between the occurrence of a condition and activation of the relay.	Default: 0.00 sec Min/Max: 0.00/163.00 sec Units: 0.01 sec
		232	**[Dig Out2 OffTime]** Sets the 'OFF Delay' time for Digital Output 2. This is the time between the disappearance of a condition and de-activation of the relay.	Default: 0.00 sec Min/Max: 0.00/163.00 sec Units: 0.01 sec
		233	**[Digital Out3 Sel]** See [Digital Out2 Sel].	Default: 4 = Active Options: See [Digital Out2 Sel].
		234	**[Dig Out3 Invert]** Selects if the Digital Output 3 is inverted or not.	Default: 0 False Min/Max: 0 False Units: 1 True
		235	**[Dig Out3 OnTime]** Sets the 'ON Delay' time for Digital Output 3. This is the time between the occurrence of a condition and activation of the relay.	Default: 0.00 sec Min/Max: 0.00/163.00 sec Units: 0.01 sec
		236	**[Dig Out3 OffTime]** Sets the 'OFF Delay' time for Digital Output 3. This is the time between the disappearance of a condition and de-activation of the relay.	Default: 0.00 sec Min/Max: 0.00/163.00 sec Units: 0.01 sec

Bit Definition: Net DigOut3, Net DigOut2

Default	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0	0	x
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

1 = Output Energized
0 = Output Deenergized
x = Reserved

Parameter Cross Reference – by Name

Parameter Name	Number	Group	Page
AC Line Freq	002	Metering	65
AC Line kVA	015	Metering	95
AC Line kVar	014	Metering	95
AC Line kW	013	Metering	95
Active Current	004	Metering	95
Active I Ki	067	Current Loop	99
Active I Kp	066	Current Loop	99
Active I Ref	064	Current Loop	99
Alarm 1 @ Fault	110	Diagnostics	104
Alarm 2 @ Fault	111	Diagnostics	104
Alarm Clear	136	Alarms	106
Alarm Config	135	Alarms	106
Alarm X Code	137-140	Alarms	106
Analog In 1 Hi	201	Analog Inputs	109
Analog In 1 Lo	202	Analog Inputs	109
Analog In 1 Loss	203	Analog Inputs	109
Analog In 2 Hi	204	Analog Inputs	109
Analog In 2 Lo	205	Analog Inputs	109
Analog In 2 Loss	206	Analog Inputs	109
Analog In1 Value	022	Metering	96
Analog In2 Value	023	Metering	96
Analog Out1 Hi	210	Analog Outputs	110
Analog Out1 Lo	211	Analog Outputs	110
Analog Out1 Sel	209	Analog Outputs	110
Analog Out2 Hi	213	Analog Outputs	110
Analog Out2 Lo	214	Analog Outputs	110
Analog Out2 Sel	212	Analog Outputs	110
Anlg In Config	200	Analog Inputs	109
Anlg Out Absolute	208	Analog Outputs	110
Anlg Out Config	207	Analog Outputs	109
Anlg Out1 Scale	215	Analog Outputs	111
Anlg Out1 Setpt	217	Analog Outputs	111
Anlg Out2 Scale	216	Analog Outputs	111
Anlg Out2 Setpt	218	Analog Outputs	111
Auto Rstrt Delay	054	Restart Modes	98
Auto Rstrt Tries	053	Restart Modes	98
Auto Stop Level	049	Control Modes	97
AutoRstrt Config	052	Restart Modes	98
Cmd DC Volt	018	Metering	96
Cnvrtr Alarm 1	097	Diagnostics	102
Cnvrtr Alarm 2	098	Diagnostics	102
Cnvrtr Logic Rslt	151	Comm Control	107
Cnvrtr OL Count	116	Diagnostics	104
Cnvrtr OL Factor	133	Faults	105
Cnvrtr Status 1	095	Diagnostics	101
Cnvrtr Status 2	096	Diagnostics	102
Contact Off Cnfg	132	Faults	105
Contact On Delay	050	Control Modes	97
Control Options	051	Control Modes	98
Control SW Ver	033	Converter Data	96
Current Lmt Val	077	Limits	99
Data In AX	170-171	Datalinks	108
Data In BX	172-173	Datalinks	108
Data In CX	174-175	Datalinks	108
Data In DX	176-177	Datalinks	108
Data Out AX	180-181	Datalinks	108
Data Out BX	182-183	Datalinks	108
Data Out CX	184-185	Datalinks	108
Data Out DX	186-187	Datalinks	108
DC Bus Current	012	Metering	95
DC Bus Hi Alarm	079	Limits	99
DC Bus Lo Alarm	078	Limits	99
DC Bus Volt	011	Metering	95
DC Ref Hi Lmt	081	Limits	99
DC Ref Lo Lmt	080	Limits	99
DC Ref Source	099	Diagnostics	102
DC Volt Ki	063	Voltage Loop	98
DC Volt Kp	062	Voltage Loop	98
DC Volt Ref	061	Voltage Loop	98
DC Volt Ref Sel	060	Voltage Loop	98
Dig In Status	102	Diagnostics	103
Dig Out Setpt	227	Digital Outputs	112
Dig Out Status	103	Diagnostics	103
Dig Out2 Invert	230	Digital Outputs	112
Dig Out2 OffTime	232	Digital Outputs	112
Dig Out2 OnTime	231	Digital Outputs	112
Dig Out3 Invert	234	Digital Outputs	112
Dig Out3 OffTime	236	Digital Outputs	112
Dig Out3 OnTime	235	Digital Outputs	112
Digital InX Sel	221-226	Digital Inputs	111
Digital Out1 Sel	228	Digital Outputs	112
Digital Out2 Sel	229	Digital Outputs	112
Digital Out3 Sel	233	Digital Outputs	112
DPI Baud Rate	150	Comm Control	107
DPI Port Sel	152	Comm Control	107
DPI Port Value	153	Comm Control	107
Droop	085	Parallel Mode	100
Elapsed Run Time	021	Metering	96
Fault 1 Code	124	Faults	105
Fault 1 Time	125	Faults	105
Fault 2 Code	126	Faults	105
Fault 2 Time	127	Faults	105
Fault 3 Code	128	Faults	105
Fault 3 Time	129	Faults	105
Fault 4 Code	130	Faults	105
Fault 4 Time	131	Faults	105
Fault Bus Volts	106	Diagnostics	103
Fault Clear	121	Faults	105
Fault Clear Mode	122	Faults	105
Fault Clr Mask	155	Masks & Owners	107
Fault Clr Owner	158	Masks & Owners	107
Fault Config	120	Faults	105
Fault Frequency	104	Diagnostics	103
Fault Temp	107	Diagnostics	103
Fault Total Curr	105	Diagnostics	103
Ground Current	010	Metering	95
Ground I Lvl	082	Limits	99
Heatsink Temp	017	Metering	95
I Imbalance	009	Metering	95
Input Current R	006	Metering	95
Input Current S	007	Metering	95
Input Current T	008	Metering	95
Input Voltage	001	Metering	95
Language	093	Converter Memory	101
Last Stop Source	101	Diagnostics	103
Logic Mask	154	Masks & Owners	107
Modulation Index	043	Control Modes	97
Modulation Type	042	Control Modes	97
Motor Power Lmt	075	Limits	99
Motoring MWh	019	Metering	96
Nom Input Volt	040	Control Modes	97
Param Access Lvl	090	Converter Memory	101
Power Factor	016	Metering	95
Power Up Marker	123	Faults	105
PWM Frequency	041	Control Modes	97
PWM Synch	086	Parallel Mode	100
Rated Amps	032	Converter Data	96
Rated kW	030	Converter Data	96
Rated Volts	031	Converter Data	96
RatedLineCurrent	045	Control Modes	97
Reactive Current	005	Metering	95
Reactive I Ki	069	Current Loop	99
Reactive I Kp	068	Current Loop	99
Reactive I Ref	065	Current Loop	99
Reactive I Sel	070	Current Loop	99
Regen MWh	020	Metering	96
Regen Power Lmt	076	Limits	99
Reset Meters	092	Converter Memory	101
Reset To Defaults	091	Converter Memory	101
Restart Delay	047	Control Modes	97
Start Inhibits	100	Diagnostics	103
Start Owner	157	Masks & Owners	107
Start Up Delay	087	Parallel Mode	100
Start/Stop Mode	046	Control Modes	97
Status 1 @ Fault	108	Diagnostics	104
Status 2 @ Fault	109	Diagnostics	104
Stop Delay	048	Control Modes	97
Stop Owner	156	Masks & Owners	107
Testpoint 1 Data	113	Diagnostics	104
Testpoint 1 Sel	112	Diagnostics	104
Testpoint 2 Data	115	Diagnostics	104
Testpoint 2 Sel	114	Diagnostics	104
Total Current	003	Metering	95
Voltage Class	094	Converter Memory	101

Parameter Cross Reference – by Number

Number	Parameter Name	Group	Page
001	Input Voltage	Metering	95
002	AC Line Freq	Metering	95
003	Total Current	Metering	95
004	Active Current	Metering	95
005	Reactive Current	Metering	95
006	Input Current R	Metering	95
007	Input Current S	Metering	95
008	Input Current T	Metering	95
009	I Imbalance	Metering	95
010	Ground Current	Metering	95
011	DC Bus Volt	Metering	95
012	DC Bus Current	Metering	95
013	AC Line kW	Metering	95
014	AC Line kVar	Metering	95
015	AC Line kVA	Metering	95
016	Power Factor	Metering	95
017	Heatsink Temp	Metering	95
018	Cmd DC Volt	Metering	96
019	Motoring MWh	Metering	96
020	Regen MWh	Metering	96
021	Elapsed Run Time	Metering	96
022	Analog In1 Value	Metering	96
023	Analog In2 Value	Metering	96
030	Rated kW	Converter Data	96
031	Rated Volts	Converter Data	96
032	Rated Amps	Converter Data	96
033	Control SW Ver	Converter Data	96
040	Nom Input Volt	Control Modes	97
041	PWM Frequency	Control Modes	97
042	Modulation Type	Control Modes	97
043	Modulation Index	Control Modes	97
045	RatedLineCurrent	Control Modes	97
046	Start/Stop Mode	Control Modes	97
047	Restart Delay	Control Modes	97
048	Stop Delay	Control Modes	97
049	Auto Stop Level	Control Modes	97
050	Contact On Delay	Control Modes	97
051	Control Options	Control Modes	98
052	AutoRstrt Config	Restart Modes	98
053	Auto Rstrt Tries	Restart Modes	98
054	Auto Rstrt Delay	Restart Modes	98
060	DC Volt Ref Sel	Voltage Loop	98
061	DC Volt Ref	Voltage Loop	98
062	DC Volt Kp	Voltage Loop	98
063	DC Volt Ki	Voltage Loop	98
064	Active I Ref	Current Loop	99
065	Reactive I Ref	Current Loop	99
066	Active I Kp	Current Loop	99
067	Active I Ki	Current Loop	99
068	Reactive I Kp	Current Loop	99
069	Reactive I Ki	Current Loop	99
070	Reactive I Sel	Current Loop	99
075	Motor Power Lmt	Limits	99
076	Regen Power Lmt	Limits	99
077	Current Lmt Val	Limits	99
078	DC Bus Lo Alarm	Limits	99
079	DC Bus Hi Alarm	Limits	99
080	DC Ref Lo Lmt	Limits	99
081	DC Ref Hi Lmt	Limits	99
082	Ground I Lvl	Limits	99
085	Droop	Parallel Mode	100
086	PWM Synch	Parallel Mode	100
087	Start Up Delay	Parallel Mode	100
090	Param Access Lvl	Converter Memory	101
091	Reset To Defaults	Converter Memory	101
092	Reset Meters	Converter Memory	101
093	Language	Converter Memory	101
094	Voltage Class	Converter Memory	101
095	Cnvrtr Status 1	Diagnostics	101
096	Cnvrtr Status 2	Diagnostics	102
097	Cnvrtr Alarm 1	Diagnostics	102
098	Cnvrtr Alarm 2	Diagnostics	102
099	DC Ref Source	Diagnostics	102
100	Start Inhibits	Diagnostics	103
101	Last Stop Source	Diagnostics	103
102	Dig In Status	Diagnostics	103
103	Dig Out Status	Diagnostics	103
104	Fault Frequency	Diagnostics	103
105	Fault Total Curr	Diagnostics	103
106	Fault Bus Volts	Diagnostics	103
107	Fault Temp	Diagnostics	103
108	Status 1 @ Fault	Diagnostics	104
109	Status 2 @ Fault	Diagnostics	104
110	Alarm 1 @ Fault	Diagnostics	104
111	Alarm 2 @ Fault	Diagnostics	104
112	Testpoint 1 Sel	Diagnostics	104
113	Testpoint 1 Data	Diagnostics	104
114	Testpoint 2 Sel	Diagnostics	104
115	Testpoint 2 Data	Diagnostics	104
116	Cnvrtr OL Count	Diagnostics	104
120	Fault Config	Faults	105
121	Fault Clear	Faults	105
122	Fault Clear Mode	Faults	105
123	Power Up Marker	Faults	105
124	Fault 1 Code	Faults	105
125	Fault 1 Time	Faults	105
126	Fault 2 Code	Faults	105
127	Fault 2 Time	Faults	105
128	Fault 3 Code	Faults	105
129	Fault 3 Time	Faults	105
130	Fault 4 Code	Faults	105
131	Fault 4 Time	Faults	105
132	Contact Off Cnfg	Faults	105
133	Cnvrtr OL Factor	Faults	105
135	Alarm Config	Alarms	106
136	Alarm Clear	Alarms	106
137-140	Alarm X Code	Alarms	106
150	DPI Baud Rate	Comm Control	107
151	Cnvrtr Logic Rslt	Comm Control	107
152	DPI Port Sel	Comm Control	107
153	DPI Port Value	Comm Control	107
154	Logic Mask	Masks & Owners	107
155	Fault Clr Mask	Masks & Owners	107
156	Stop Owner	Masks & Owners	107
157	Start Owner	Masks & Owners	107
158	Fault Clr Owner	Masks & Owners	107
170-171	Data In AX	Datalinks	108
172-173	Data In BX	Datalinks	108
174-175	Data In CX	Datalinks	108
176-177	Data In DX	Datalinks	108
180-181	Data Out AX	Datalinks	108
182-183	Data Out BX	Datalinks	108
184-185	Data Out CX	Datalinks	108
186-187	Data Out DX	Datalinks	108
200	Anlg In Config	Analog Inputs	109
201	Analog In 1 Hi	Analog Inputs	109
202	Analog In 1 Lo	Analog Inputs	109
203	Analog In 1 Loss	Analog Inputs	109
204	Analog In 2 Hi	Analog Inputs	109
205	Analog In 2 Lo	Analog Inputs	109
206	Analog In 2 Loss	Analog Inputs	109
207	Anlg Out Config	Analog Outputs	109
208	Anlg Out Absolute	Analog Outputs	110
209	Analog Out1 Sel	Analog Outputs	110
210	Analog Out1 Hi	Analog Outputs	110
211	Analog Out1 Lo	Analog Outputs	110
212	Analog Out2 Sel	Analog Outputs	110
213	Analog Out2 Hi	Analog Outputs	110
214	Analog Out2 Lo	Analog Outputs	110
215	Anlg Out1 Scale	Analog Outputs	111
216	Anlg Out2 Scale	Analog Outputs	111
217	Anlg Out1 Setpt	Analog Outputs	111
218	Anlg Out2 Setpt	Analog Outputs	111
221-226	Digital InX Sel	Digital Inputs	111
227	Dig Out Setpt	Digital Outputs	112
228	Digital Out1 Sel	Digital Outputs	112
229	Digital Out2 Sel	Digital Outputs	112
230	Dig Out2 Invert	Digital Outputs	112
231	Dig Out2 OnTime	Digital Outputs	112
232	Dig Out2 OffTime	Digital Outputs	112
233	Digital Out3 Sel	Digital Outputs	112
234	Dig Out3 Invert	Digital Outputs	112
235	Dig Out3 OnTime	Digital Outputs	112
236	Dig Out3 OffTime	Digital Outputs	112

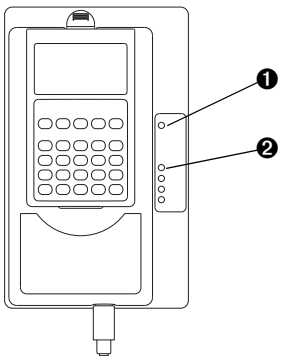
Troubleshooting

This chapter provides information to guide you in troubleshooting the PowerFlex Active Front End. Included is a listing and description of AFE faults (with possible solutions, when applicable) and alarms.

AFE Status

The condition or state of the AFE is constantly monitored. Any changes are indicated by the status indicators and/or the HIM (if present).

Front Panel Indications

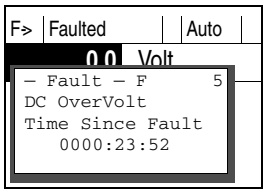
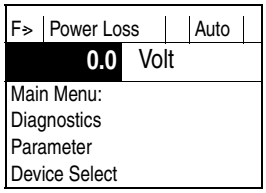


Item	Name	Color	State	Description
1	PWR (Power)	Green	Steady	Illuminates when power is applied to the AFE.
2	PORT (1)	See the Communication Adapter User Manual (publication 20COMM-UMxxx)		Status of DPI port internal communication (if present).
	MOD (1)			Status of communication adapter (when installed).
	NET A (1)			Status of network (if connected).
	NET B (1)			Status of secondary network (if connected).

(1) These indicators operate only when a 20-COMM-X communication adapter is installed in the AFE and operating on the connected network.

HIM Indication

The LCD HIM also provides visual notification of a fault or alarm condition.

Condition	Display
AFE is indicating a fault. The LCD HIM immediately reports the fault condition by displaying the following: • 'Faulted' appears in the status line • Fault number • Fault name • Time that has passed since fault occurred Press Esc to regain HIM control.	
AFE is indicating an alarm. The LCD HIM immediately reports the alarm condition by displaying the following: • Alarm name (Type 2 alarms only) • Alarm bell graphic	

Faults and Alarms

A fault is a condition that stops the AFE. There are three fault types.

Fault Type	Fault Description	
①	Auto-Reset Run	When this type of fault occurs, and [Auto Rstrt Tries] (page 98) is set to a value greater than '0', a user-configurable timer, [Auto Rstrt Delay] (page 98) begins. When the timer reaches zero, the AFE attempts to automatically reset the fault. If the condition that caused the fault is no longer present, the fault is reset and the AFE is restarted.
②	Non-Resettable	This type of fault normally requires AFE or motor repair. The cause of the fault must be corrected before the fault can be cleared. After repair, the fault is reset on power up.
③	User Configurable	These faults can be enabled and disabled to annunciate or ignore a fault condition by using [Fault Config] (page 105).

An alarm is a condition that, if left untreated, may stop the AFE. There are two alarms types.

Alarm Type	Alarm Description	
❶	User Configurable	These alarms can be enabled or disabled by using [Alarm Config] (page 106).
❷	Non-Configurable	These alarms are always enabled.

See Fault and Alarm Descriptions on page 117.

Manually Clearing Faults

Steps

1. Press the HIM Esc (Escape) key to acknowledge the fault.
   The fault information is removed so that you can use the HIM.
2. Address the condition that caused the fault.
   The cause must be corrected before the fault can be cleared.
3. After corrective action has been taken, clear the fault with **one** of these methods:
   - Press the HIM (Stop) key.
   - Cycle power to the AFE.
   - Set AFE parameter 121 - [Fault Clear] to '1' (Clear Faults).
   - 'Clear Faults' by using the HIM Diagnostic menu.

Fault and Alarm Descriptions

Table 21 - Fault/Alarm Types, Descriptions, and Actions

No.	Name	Fault	Alarm	Description	Action *(if appropriate)*
1	PrechargeActv		❶	The charging switch is open, when the START command has been given. • Faulty operation • Component failure	Reset the fault and restart. Should the fault re-occur, contact Technical Support (see page 124).
2	Auxiliary In	①		The auxiliary input interlock is open.	Check all remote wiring.
4	DC UnderVolt	① ③	❶	The DC bus voltage fell below the minimum value of 333V for 400/480V AFEs or 461V for 600/690V AFEs. You can enable/disable this fault with parameter 120 [Fault Config].	Monitor the incoming AC line for low voltage or power interruption.
5	DC OverVolt	①		The DC bus voltage exceeded the maximum value of 911V for 400/480V AFEs or 1200V for 600/690V AFEs.	1. Check if the AFE was in a regenerative current limit condition, which may indicate an excess regenerative load. 2. Adjust parameter [Regen Power Lmt]. 3. Monitor incoming AC line for high voltage or voltage transients.
7	Overload	③		When input current exceeds 125% for 60 seconds or 150% for 30 seconds. The overload is a linear type in counting up.	Reduce the current consumption of the AFE or increase parameter 133 [Cnvrtr OL Factor].
8	HeatsinkOvrTp	②	❶	The heatsink temperature has exceeded the maximum allowable value. 85 °C = Alarm 90 °C = Fault	1. Verify that the maximum ambient temperature has not been exceeded. 2. Check the fans (including the ASIC board on frame 10 and higher converters). 3. Check for an excess load.
9	IGBT OverTemp	①		The output transistors have exceeded their maximum operating temperature due to an excessive load.	1. Verify that the maximum ambient temperature has not been exceeded. 2. Check the fan or fans. 3. Check for an excess load.
10	System Fault	②		A hardware problem exists in the power structure.	1. Cycle the power. 2. Verify the fiber optic connections. 3. Contact Technical Support (see page 124). 4. If the problem persists, replace the converter unit.
12	AC OverCurr	①		The AC line current has exceeded the hardware current limit.	Check programming for an excess load or other causes of excess current.

Table 21 - Fault/Alarm Types, Descriptions, and Actions (Continued)

No.	Name	Fault	Alarm	Description	Action *(if appropriate)*
13	Ground Fault	①		A current path to earth ground exists that is greater than the parameter 082 [Ground I Lvl] value. The current must appear for 800 milliseconds before the unit will fault.	Check the cables.
14	Converter Flt	②		A hardware problem exists in the power structure.	1. Cycle the power. 2. Contact Technical Support (see page 124). 3. If the problem persists, replace the converter unit.
17	LineSync Fail	② ③	❶	One input line phase is missing.	1. Check all user-supplied fuses. 2. Check the AC input line voltage.
19	Unbalanced PU	②		An imbalance between the power modules exists (paralleled units - only Frame 13).	1. Check for DC voltage imbalance between the power modules. 2. Check for current input imbalance between the power modules.
21	Phase Loss	②		There is zero current in one of the three phases.	Check supply voltage, fuses, and cable.
29	Anlg In Loss	① ③	❶	An analog input is configured to fault on a signal loss. A signal loss has occurred. Configure this fault with parameter [Anlg In x Loss].	1. Check parameter settings. 2. Check for broken/loose connections at the inputs.
30	MicroWatchdog	②		A microprocessor watchdog timeout has occurred.	1. Cycle the power. 2. Replace the Main Control board.
31	IGBT Temp Hw	②		The drive output current has exceeded the instantaneous current limit.	1. Check for an excess load. 2. Contact Technical Support (see page 124).
32	Fan Cooling	②		Fan is not energized at start command.	1. Check the status of parameter 097 [Cnvrtr Alarm 1] bit 5 (LCL Fan Stop). If set to '1', check the fan on the LCL Filter. If set to '0', check the fan on the converter. 2. If the LCL Filter fan is not operating, check its DC power supply.
33	AutoReset Lim	③		The AFE unsuccessfully attempted to reset a fault and resumed running for the programmed number in parameter 053 [Auto Rstrt Tries]. You can enable/disable this fault with parameter 120 [Fault Config].	Correct the cause and manually clear the fault.
34	CAN Bus Flt	②		A sent message was not acknowledged.	1. Cycle the power. 2. Replace the Main Control board.
35	Application	①		Problem in application software with task overload.	Contact Technical Support (see page 124).
37	HeatsinkUndTp	①		The ambient temperature is too low.	Raise the ambient temperature.
44	Device Change	②		The new power unit or option board installed is a different type.	Clear the fault and reset the AFE to the factory defaults.
45	Device Add	②		A new option board was added.	Clear the fault.
47	NvsReadChksum	②		There was an error reading parameters 019 [Motoring MWh], 020 [Regen MWh], and 021 [Elapsed Run Time] from EEPROM.	1. Cycle the power. 2. Replace the Main Control board.
54	Zero Divide	②		This event occurred because a mathematical function had a dividend of zero.	1. Cycle the power. 2. Replace the Main Control board.
58	Start Prevent	①		Startup has been prevented.	1. Cancel prevention of startup if this can be done safely. 2. Remove Run Request.
65	I/O Removed	②		An I/O option board has been removed.	Clear the fault.

Table 21 - Fault/Alarm Types, Descriptions, and Actions (Continued)

No.	Name	Fault	Alarm	Description	Action *(if appropriate)*
70	Power Unit	①		One or more of the IGBTs were operating in the active region instead of desaturation. This can be caused by excessive transistor current or insufficient base drive voltage.	Clear the fault.
71	Periph Loss	②		The 20-COMM-x communication adapter has a fault on the network side.	Check the DPI device event queue and corresponding fault information for the device.
81	Port DPI Loss	②		The DPI port has stopped communicating. A SCANport device was connected to a drive operating DPI devices at 500k baud.	1. If the adapter was not intentionally disconnected, check the wiring to the port. Replace the wiring, port expander, adapters, Main Control board, or complete AFE as required. 2. Check the HIM connection. 3. If an adapter was intentionally disconnected and the [Logic Mask] bit for that adapter is set to '1', this fault will occur. To disable this fault, set the bit in parameter [Logic Mask] for the adapter to '0'.
94	Hardware Enbl	②		An enable signal is missing from the control terminal block.	1. Check the control wiring. 2. Check the position of the hardware enable jumper. 3. Check the digital input programming.
100	Param Chksum	②		The checksum read from the Main Control board does not match the checksum calculated.	1. Restore the AFE to the factory defaults. 2. Cycle the power. 3. Reload User Set if used.
104	PwrBrd Chksum	②		The checksum read from the EEPROM does not match the checksum calculated from the EEPROM data.	1. Cycle the power. 2. Contact Technical Support (see page 124). 3. If the problem persists, replace the AFE.
106	MCB-PB Config	②		The AFE rating information stored on the power board is incompatible with the Main Control board.	1. Reset the fault or cycle the power. 2. Replace the Main Control board.
107	New IO Option	②		A new option board was added to the Main Control board.	1. Restore the AFE to factory defaults. 2. Reprogram parameters as necessary.
113	Fatal App	②		A Fatal Application error has occurred.	Replace the Main Control board.
120	I/O Change	②		An option board has been replaced.	Reset the fault.
121	I/O Comm Loss	②		An I/O Board lost communications with the Main Control board.	1. Check the connector. 2. Check for induced noise. 3. Replace I/O board or Main Control board.

Table 21 - Fault/Alarm Types, Descriptions, and Actions (Continued)

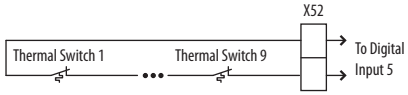
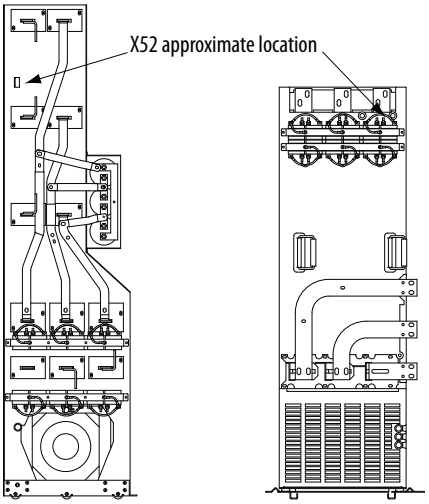
No.	Name	Fault	Alarm	Description	Action *(if appropriate)*
125	LCL OverTemp	①		The LCL Filter has been overheated or the signal is not connected to input.	Check the LCL Filter sensor connections, the fan, and fan power supply.
				There are nine total thermal switches connected in series to monitor temperature inside the coil of each filter inductor.  X52 is located on the LCL Filter.  Frame 10 LCL Filter Frame 13 LCL Filter
128	Contact Fdbk		❷	The input of the acknowledge signal from the main contactor is missing.	Check if the main contactor is closed. Check the wiring of the feedback signal.
133	DigInConflict		❷	Digital input functions are in conflict.	Check the parameter settings to correct the problem.
138	DCRefLowLim		❶	DC voltage reference is less than the limit in parameter 080 [DC Ref Lo Lmt].	Check the parameter setting.
139	DCRefHighLim		❶	DC voltage reference exceeds the limit in parameter 081 [DC Ref Hi Lmt].	Check the parameter setting.
140	DCBusLoAlarm		❶	DC voltage is less than the value set by parameter 078 [DC Bus Lo Alarm].	Check the parameter setting.
141	DCBusHiAlarm		❶	DC voltage exceeds the value set by parameter 079 [DC Bus Hi Alarm].	Check the parameter setting.

Table 22 - Fault/Alarm Cross Reference – By Name

Fault/Alarm		Fault	Alarm
Name	**No.**		
AC OverCurr	12	✔	
Anlg In Loss	29	✔	✔
Application	35	✔	
AutoReset Lim	33	✔	
Auxiliary In	2	✔	
CAN Bus Flt	34	✔	
Contact Fdbk	128		✔
Converter Flt	14	✔	
DC OverVolt	5	✔	
DC UnderVolt	4	✔	✔
DCBusHiAlarm	141		✔
DCBusLoAlarm	140		✔
DCRefHighLim	139		✔
DCRefLowLim	138		✔
Device Add	45	✔	
Device Change	44	✔	
DigIn Cnflct	133		✔
Fan Cooling	32	✔	
Fatal App	113	✔	
Ground Fault	13	✔	
Hardware Enbl	94	✔	
HeatsinkOvrTp	8	✔	✔
HeatsinkUndTp	37	✔	

Fault/Alarm		Fault	Alarm
Name	**No.**		
I/O Change	120	✔	
I/O Comm Loss	121	✔	
I/O Removed	65	✔	
IGBT OverTemp	9	✔	
IGBT Temp Hw	31	✔	
LCL OverTemp	125	✔	
LineSync Fail	17	✔	✔
MCB-PB Config	106	✔	
MicroWatchdog	30	✔	
New IO Option	107	✔	
NvsReadChksum	47	✔	
Overload	7	✔	
Param Chksum	100	✔	
Periph Loss	71	✔	
Phase Loss	21	✔	
Port DPI Loss	81	✔	
Power Unit	70	✔	
PrechargeActv	1		✔
PwrBrd Chksum	104	✔	
Start Prevent	58	✔	
System Fault	10	✔	
Unbalanced PU	19	✔	
Zero Divide	54	✔	

Clearing Alarms

Alarms are automatically cleared when the condition that caused the alarm is no longer present.

Common Symptoms and Corrective Actions

AFE does not Start from Start or Run Inputs wired to the terminal block.

Cause(s)	Indication	Corrective Action
AFE is faulted	Flashing red status light	Clear fault. • Press the HIM (Stop) key. • Cycle power to the AFE. • Set parameter 121 [Fault Clear] to '1' (Clear Faults); see page 105. • 'Clear Faults' by using the HIM Diagnostic menu.
Incorrect input wiring; see Control Wiring on page 40 or Control Wiring on page 72 for wiring examples. **NOTE:** Jumper between terminals 17, 18, and 20 is required when using the 24V DC internal supply.	None	Wire inputs correctly and/or install jumper.
Incorrect digital input programming.	None	Program [Digital Inx Sel] for correct inputs (see page 111). Run programming may be missing.
There is some other start inhibit.	Check status bits of parameter 100 [Start Inhibits].	Correct the source of the inhibit.

Instability in the AC Line Input Current and DC Bus Voltage.

Cause(s)	Indication	Corrective Action
AC line voltage more than 5% above normal.	Instability in AC line current and DC bus voltage. May trip on fault F7 'Overload'.	Increase parameter 060 [DC Volt Ref] proportional to the percentage of the AC line voltage above nominal.
Negative reactive I Ref on parameter 065 [Reactive I Ref] with a soft (high impedance) AC line.	Instability in AC line current and DC bus voltage. May trip an F7 overload.	Change parameter 065 [Reactive I Ref] value to zero. Verify if the AFE is running on a soft line per AC line source considerations.

Figure 40 - AFE Start Sequence Troubleshooting Diagram

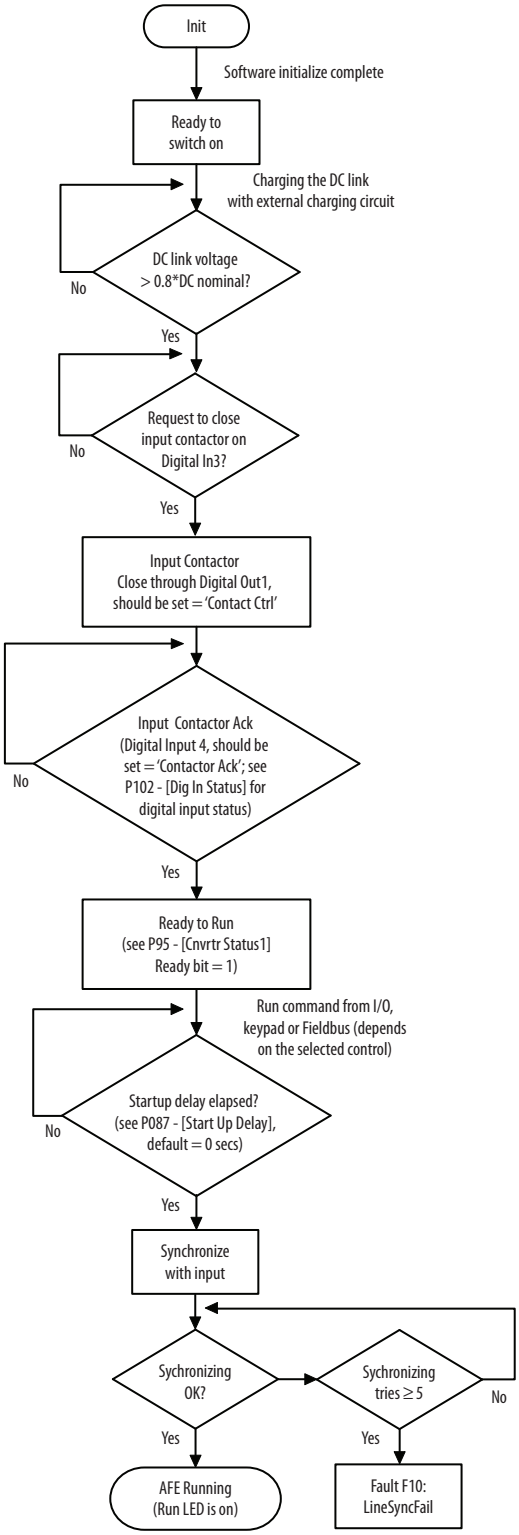
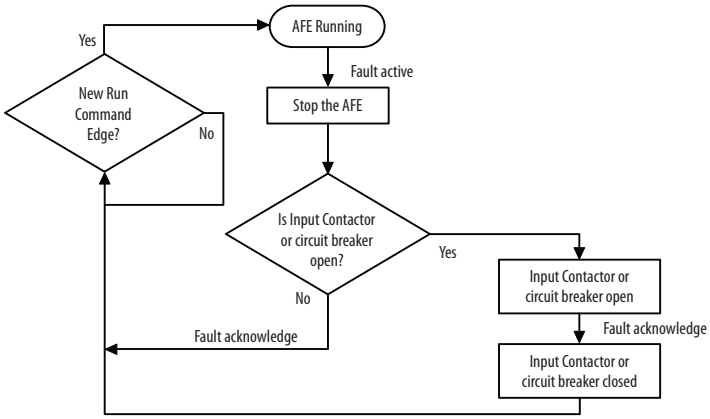


Figure 41 - AFE Fault Handling Sequence Troubleshooting Diagram



Technical Support

When contacting Technical Support, be prepared to provide this information:

- Order number
- Product catalog number and drives series number (if applicable)
- Product serial number
- Firmware revision level (verified using parameter 033 [Control SW Ver])
- Most recent fault code
- Your application

The data contained in the following parameters helps in initial troubleshooting of a faulted drive. You can use the table below to record the data provided for each listed parameter.

Parameter	Name	Description	Recorded Parameter Data
104	Fault Frequency	Captures and displays the AC line frequency at time of last fault.	
105	Fault Total Curr	Captures and displays the DC bus amps at time of last fault.	
106	Fault Bus Volts	Captures and displays the DC bus voltage at time of last fault.	
107	Fault Temp	Captures and displays the heatsink temperature at time of last fault.	
108	Status 1 @ Fault	Captures and displays [Cnvrtr Status 1] bit pattern at time of last fault.	
109	Status 2 @ Fault	Captures and displays [Cnvrtr Status 2] bit pattern at time of last fault.	
110	Alarm 1 @ Fault	Captures and displays [Cnvrtr Alarm 1] bit pattern at time of last fault.	
111	Alarm 2 @ Fault	Captures and displays [Cnvrtr Alarm 2] bit pattern at time of last fault.	
124	Fault 1 Code	Displays a code that represents the fault that tripped the AFE. The codes will appear in these parameters in the order they occur ([Fault 1 Code] equals the most recent fault).	
126	Fault 2 Code		
128	Fault 3 Code		
130	Fault 4 Code		
125	Fault 1 Time	Displays the time between initial unit power up and the occurrence of the associated trip fault. Can be compared to [Power Up Marker] for the time from the most recent power up. [Fault x Time] - [Power Up Marker] = Time difference to the most recent power up. A negative value indicates fault occurred before most recent power up. A positive value indicates fault occurred after most recent power up. Time stamp of the fault occurrence.	
127	Fault 2 Time		
129	Fault 3 Time		
131	Fault 4 Time		
137-140	Alarm Code 1-4	Displays a code that represents a converter alarm. The codes will appear in the order they occur ([Alarm 1 Code] = the most recent alarm). A time stamp is not available with alarms.	

Supplemental Information

Specifications

Category	Specification	
Agency Certification	c UL us	UL and cUL Listed to UL508C and CAN/CSA - 22.2 No. 14-05. UL Listing is applicable up to 600V AC.
	CE	Marked for all applicable European Directives (1) EMC Directive (2004/108/EC) EN 61800-3 Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods Low Voltage Directive (2006/95/EC) EN 61800-5-1 Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 5-1: Safety requirements - Electrical, thermal and energy
	The AFE is also designed to meet the following specifications: NFPA 70 - US National Electrical Code NFPA 79 - Electrical Standard for Industrial Machinery 2002 Edition NEMA ICS 7.0 - Safety standards for Construction and Guide for Selection, Installation and Operation of Adjustable Speed Drive Systems	

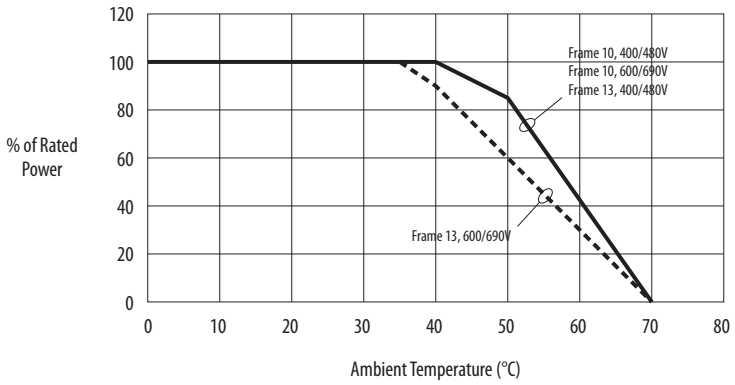
(1) Applied noise impulses may be counted in addition to the standard pulse train causing erroneously high [Pulse Freq] readings.

Category	Specification				
Protection	**AFE Voltage Class**	**380/400V**	**480V**	**600V**	**690V**
	Bus Overvoltage Trip	911V DC	911V DC	1200V DC	1200V DC
	Bus Undervoltage Shutoff/Fault	333V DC	333V DC	461V DC	461V DC
	Heat Sink Thermistor	Monitored by microprocessor overtemp trip			
	Ground Fault Protection	Yes			
	Input Phase Loss Protection	Yes			
	Input Overcurrent Protection	Yes			
	Overtemperature Protection	Yes			
	LCL Filter Overtemperature Protection	Yes			
	Line Transients	Up to 6000 volts peak per IEEE C62.41-1991			
	Control Logic Noise Immunity	Showering arc transients up to 1500V peak			
	Ground Fault Trip	DC bus-to-ground current exceeds par 082 [Ground I Lvl] value			
Environment	Altitude	1000 m (3300 ft) max. without derating			
	Max. Surrounding Air Temperature without De-rating	0…40 °C (32…104 °F); Frame 13 600/690V AFE is rated at 35 °C. See Derating Guidelines on page 127 for derating above 35 °C.			
	Storage Temperature (all constructions)	–40…60 °C (–40…140 °F)			
	Atmosphere	**Important:** The AFE **must not** be installed in an area where the ambient atmosphere contains volatile or corrosive gas, vapors or dust. If the AFE is not going to be installed for a period of time, it must be stored in an area where it is not exposed to a corrosive atmosphere.			
	Relative Humidity	5…95% non-condensing			
	Shock (Non-operational)	15G peak for 11 ms duration EN50178 / EN60068-2-27			
	Vibration	1 mm (0.039 in.) displacement, 1G peak EN50178 / EN60068-2-6			
	Sound: Frame 10 Frame 13	 71 dB at 1 m (3.28 ft) 80 dB at 1 m (3.28 ft)			
Electrical	AC Input Voltage Tolerance	±10%			
	Frequency Tolerance	48…63 Hz			
	Input Phases	Three-phase input provides full rating for all AFEs. The AFE cannot be operated with single-phase input.			
	Displacement Power Factor	1.0 default across entire range			
	Efficiency	97.5% at rated amps, nominal line volts			
	Short Circuit Rating: AFE Frame 10 in IP20 AFE Frame 13 in IP20 AFE in IP21 or AFE IP00	100 kA for 400/480V unit; 65 kA for 600/690V unit 100 kA for 400/480V unit; 100 kA for 600/690V unit Determined by AIC rating of installed fuse/circuit breaker			
Control	**AFE Voltage Class**	**380/400V**	**480V**	**600V**	**690V**
	DC Output Voltage Range	462…702	583…842	700…932	802…1071
	Method	Sine-coded PWM			
	Carrier Frequency	3.6 kHz			
	Intermittent Overload: Normal Duty Heavy Duty	 110% Overload capability for up to 1 minute 150% Overload capability for up to 1 minute (this heavy duty rating does not apply to Frame 13 600/690V AFEs			
	Current Limit Capability	Current Limit programmable from 20…150% of rated input current.			

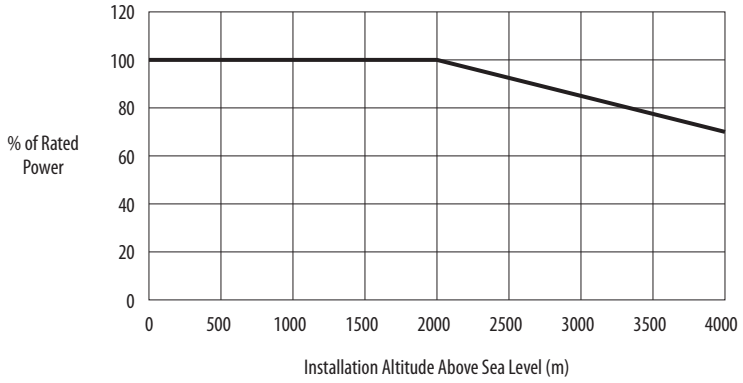
Derating Guidelines

The following charts illustrate derating guidelines based on conditions.

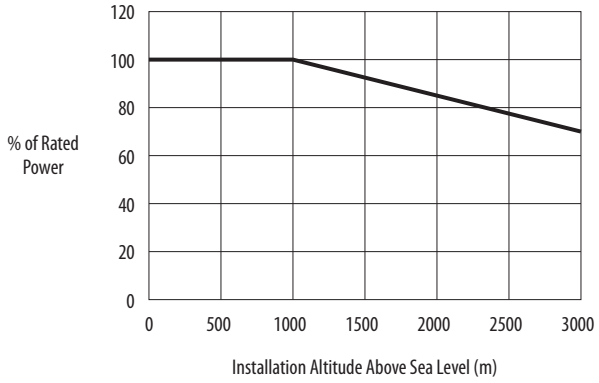
Ambient Temperature/Load



Altitude/Load 400/480V AC Input



Altitude/Load 600/690V AC Input



AFE Current Ratings and Watts Loss

The following tables provide PowerFlex Active Front End current ratings (including continuous and 1 minute) and typical watts loss.

400 Volt AC Input Ratings

AFE Catalog Number	Frame Size	kW Rating		PWM Freq.	AC Input Amps		DC Output Amps	Typical Watts Loss
		ND	HD	kHz	Cont.	1 Min.	Cont.	
20YD460…	10	309	—	3.6	460 A	506 A	520 A	8000 W
		—	258	3.6	385 A	578 A	435 A	
20YD1K3…	13	873	—	3.6	1300 A	1430 A	1469 A	23,000 W
		—	772	3.6	1150 A	1725 A	1299 A	

480 Volt AC Input Ratings

AFE Catalog Number	Frame Size	HP Rating		PWM Freq.	AC Input Amps		DC Output Amps	Typical Watts Loss
		ND	HD	kHz	Cont.	1 Min.	Cont.	
20YD460…	10	497	—	3.6	460 A	506 A	520 A	8000 W
		—	416	3.6	385 A	578 A	435 A	
20YD1K3…	13	1404	—	3.6	1300 A	1430 A	1469 A	23,000 W
		—	1242	3.6	1150 A	1725 A	1299 A	

600 Volt AC Input Ratings

AFE Catalog Number	Frame Size	HP Rating		PWM Freq.	AC Input Amps		DC Output Amps	Typical Watts Loss
		ND	HD	kHz	Cont.	1 Min.	Cont.	
20YF325…	10	439	—	3.6	325 A	358 A	367 A	8000 W
		—	324	3.6	240 A	360 A	272 A	
20YF1K0…	13 (1)	1390	—	3.6	1030 A	1133 A	1164 A	26,000 W

(1) Heavy duty rating does not apply to Frame 13 600/690V AFE.

690 Volt AC Input Ratings

AFE Catalog Number	Frame Size	kW Rating		PWM Freq.	AC Input Amps		DC Output Amps	Typical Watts Loss
		ND	HD	kHz	Cont.	1 Min.	Cont.	
20YF325…	10	376	—	3.6	325 A	358 A	367 A	8000 W
		—	278	3.6	240 A	360 A	272 A	
20YF1K0…	13 (1)	1193	—	3.6	1030 A	1133 A	1164 A	26,000 W

(1) Heavy duty rating does not apply to Frame 13 600/690V AFE.

Fusing and Circuit Breakers for AFE in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure

AC Input Fuse and Circuit Breaker Ratings

The tables in this section provide the recommended AC input line fuses and circuit breakers. The AFE in a IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure includes the recommended AC input fusing and circuit breaker.

400/480 Volt AC Fusing and Circuit Breaker Ratings

Frame Size	Fuse Rating		Main Circuit Breaker Rating	
	Amps	Bussman Type	Amps	ABB Type
10	800 A	170M6696	600 A	T5L600BW
13	2200 A	170M7090	1600 A	T8VBC3FC000000xx

600/690 Volt AC Fusing and Circuit Breaker Ratings

Frame Size	Fuse Rating		Main Circuit Breaker Rating	
	Amps	Bussman Type	Amps	ABB Type
10	630 A	170M6694	400 A	T5L400BW
13	1800 A	170M7532	1600 A	T8VBC3FC000000xx

DC Bus Output Fuse Ratings

DC Bus Output fusing must be used for short circuit protection. The tables in this section provide the ratings of the DC Bus Output fuses used for the AFE in a IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosure.

465-800 Volt DC Fusing

Frame Size	Fuse Rating	
	Amps	Bussman Type
10	1100 A	170M6499
13	1100 A (2 per phase)	170M6499

640-1100 Volt DC Fusing

Frame Size	Fuse Rating	
	Amps	Bussman Type
10	630 A	170M6454
13	630 A (2 per phase)	170M6454

Fusing and Circuit Breakers for AFE in IP21 Rittal Enclosure

AC Input Fuse and Circuit Breaker Ratings

The tables in this section provide the recommended AC input line fuses and circuit breakers. The AFE in a IP21 Rittal enclosure includes the recommended MCCB (Motor-Controlled Circuit Breaker).

400/480 Volt AC Fusing and MCCB Ratings

Frame Size	Fuse Ratings			MCCB Ratings	
	Amps	Bussman Type (1)	Ferraz Shawmut Type	Amps	ABB Type
10	800	—	NH3UD69V800PV	630	T5H630FF3LS
	1000	170M6277	—		
13	2200	—	PC44UD75V22CTQ	1600	T7516FF3PR231LS
	1000 (3 per phase)	170M6277	—		

(1) Suitable for replacement fuse.

600/690 Volt AC Fusing and MCCB Ratings

Frame Size	Fuse			MCCB Ratings	
	Amps	Bussman Type (1)	Ferraz Shawmut Type	Amps	ABB Type
10	700	—	PC73UD13C630PA	400	T5H400LS
	700	170M6305	—		
13	1800	—	PC84UD12C18CTQ	1600	T7516FF3PR231LS
	700 (3 per phase)	170M6305	—		

(1) Suitable for replacement fuse.

DC Bus Output Fuse Ratings

DC Bus Output fusing must be used for short circuit protection. The tables in this section provide the ratings of the DC Bus Output fuses used for the AFE in a IP21 Rittal enclosure.

465-800 Volt DC Fusing

Frame Size	Fuse		
	Amps	Bussman Type (1)	Ferraz Shawmut Type
10	1100	—	PC73UD95V11CTF
	1250	170M6566	—
13	2400	—	PC84UD11C24CTQ
	1250 (2 per phase)	170M6566	—

(1) Suitable for replacement fuse.

640-1100 Volt DC Fusing

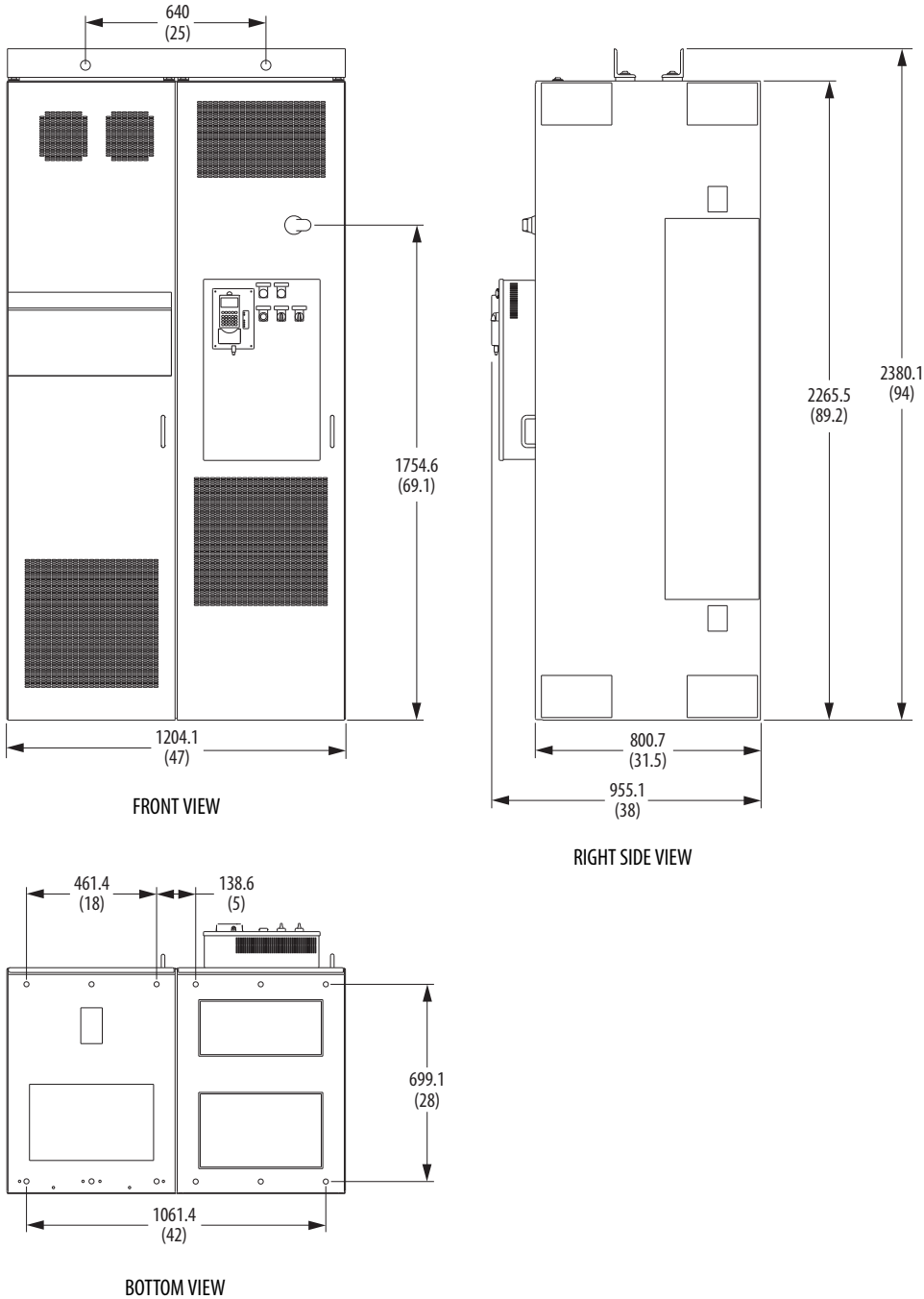
Frame Size	Fuse		
	Amps	Bussman Type (1)	Ferraz Shawmut Type
10	630	—	PC73UD13C630TF
	700	170M6305	—
13	2000	—	PC84UD11C20CTQ
	1000 (2 per phase)	170M8510	—

(1) Suitable for replacement fuse.

Dimensions

Figure 42 - AFE Frame 10 in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure Dimensions

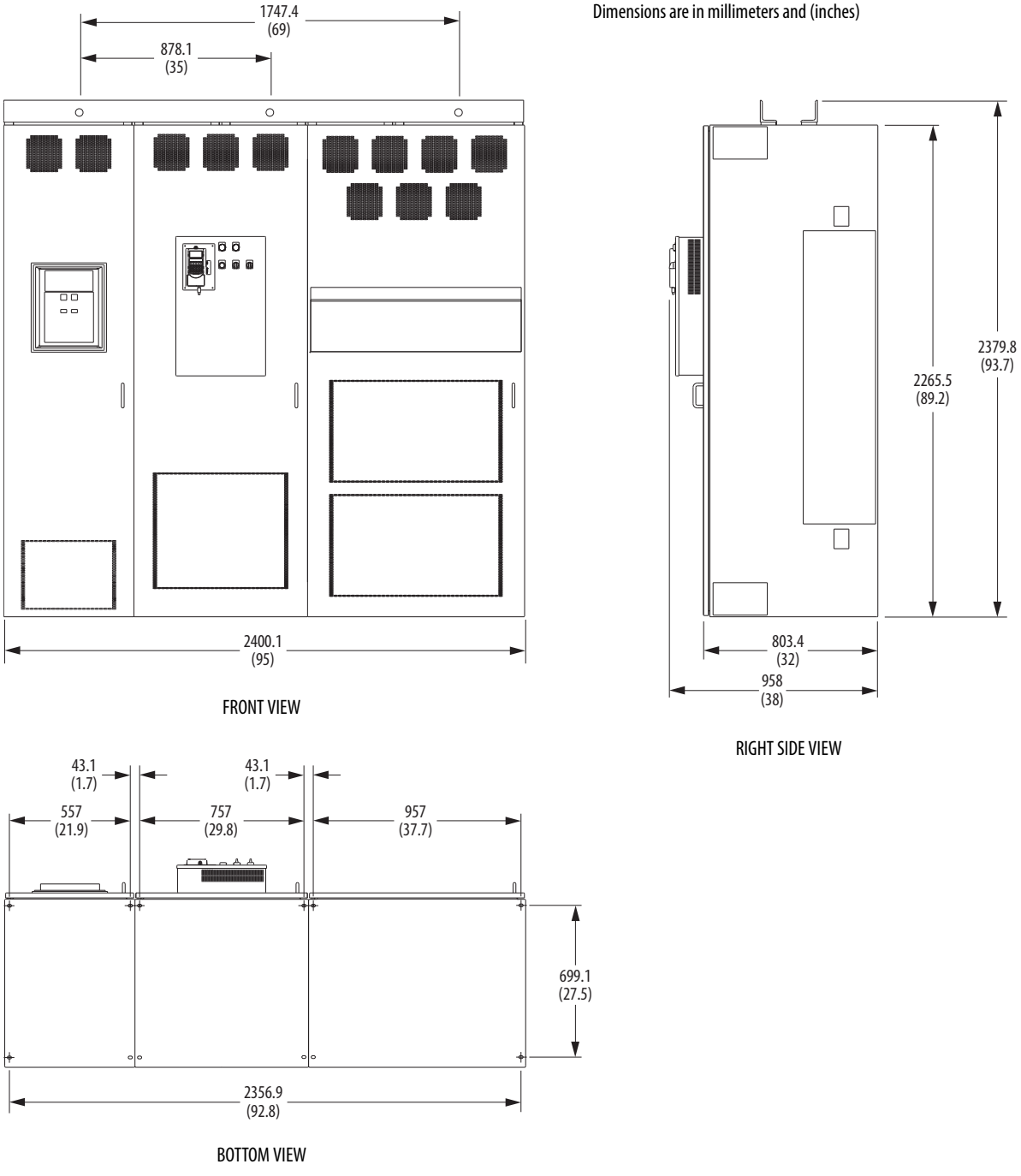
Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches)



Overall Dimensions *mm (inches)*			**Weight** *kg (lbs)*
Height	**Width**	**Depth**	
2380.1 (94)	1204.1 (47)	955.1 (38)	1035 (2282)

Figure 43 - AFE Frame 13 in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure Dimensions

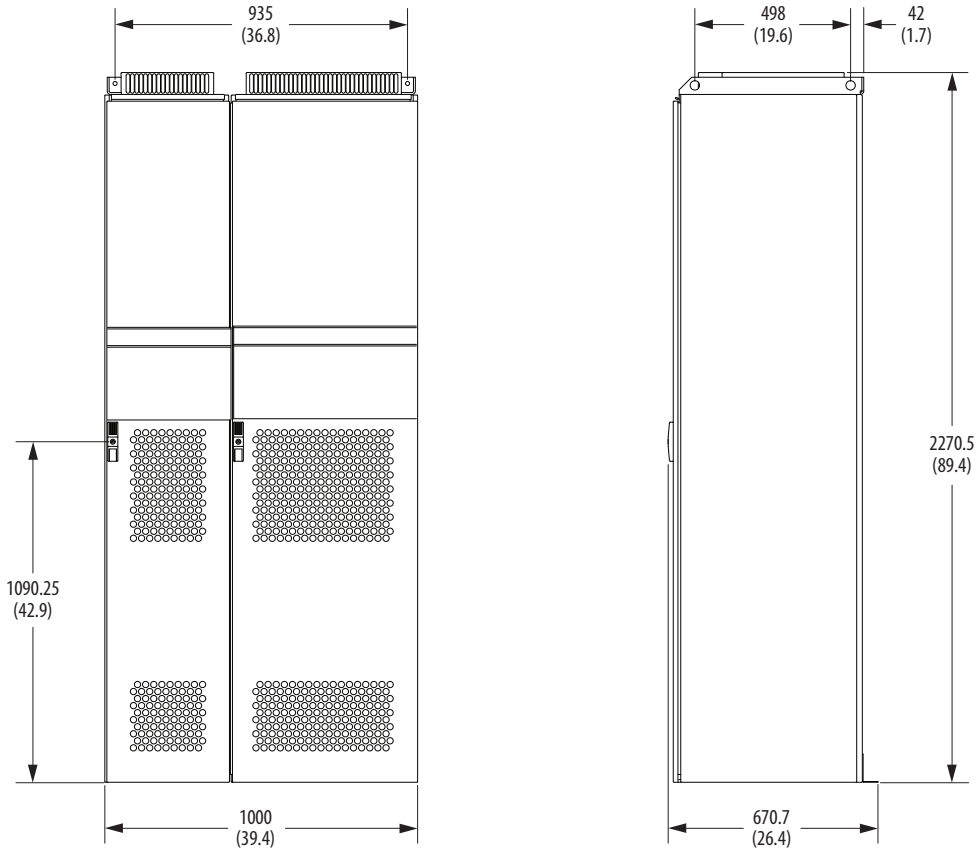
Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches)



Overall Dimensions *mm (inches)*			**Weight** *kg (lbs)*
Height	**Width**	**Depth**	
2379.8 (93.7)	2400.1 (95)	958 (38)	2200 (4850)

Figure 44 - AFE Frame 10 in IP21 Rittal Enclosure Dimensions

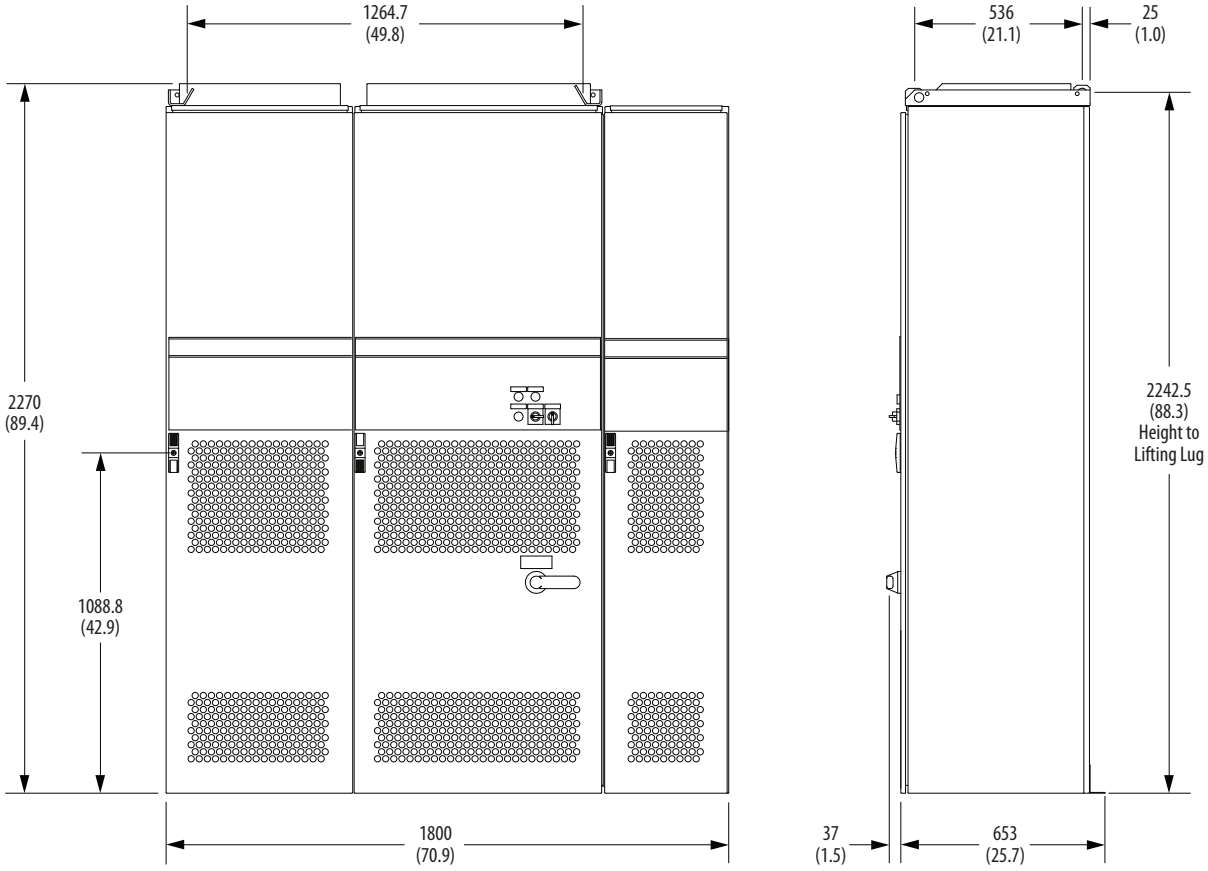
Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches)



Overall Dimensions *mm (inches)*			**Weight** *kg (lbs)*
Height	**Width**	**Depth**	
2270.5 (89.4)	1000 (39.4)	670.7 (26.4)	600 (1323)

Figure 45 - AFE Frame 13 in IP21 Rittal Enclosure Dimensions

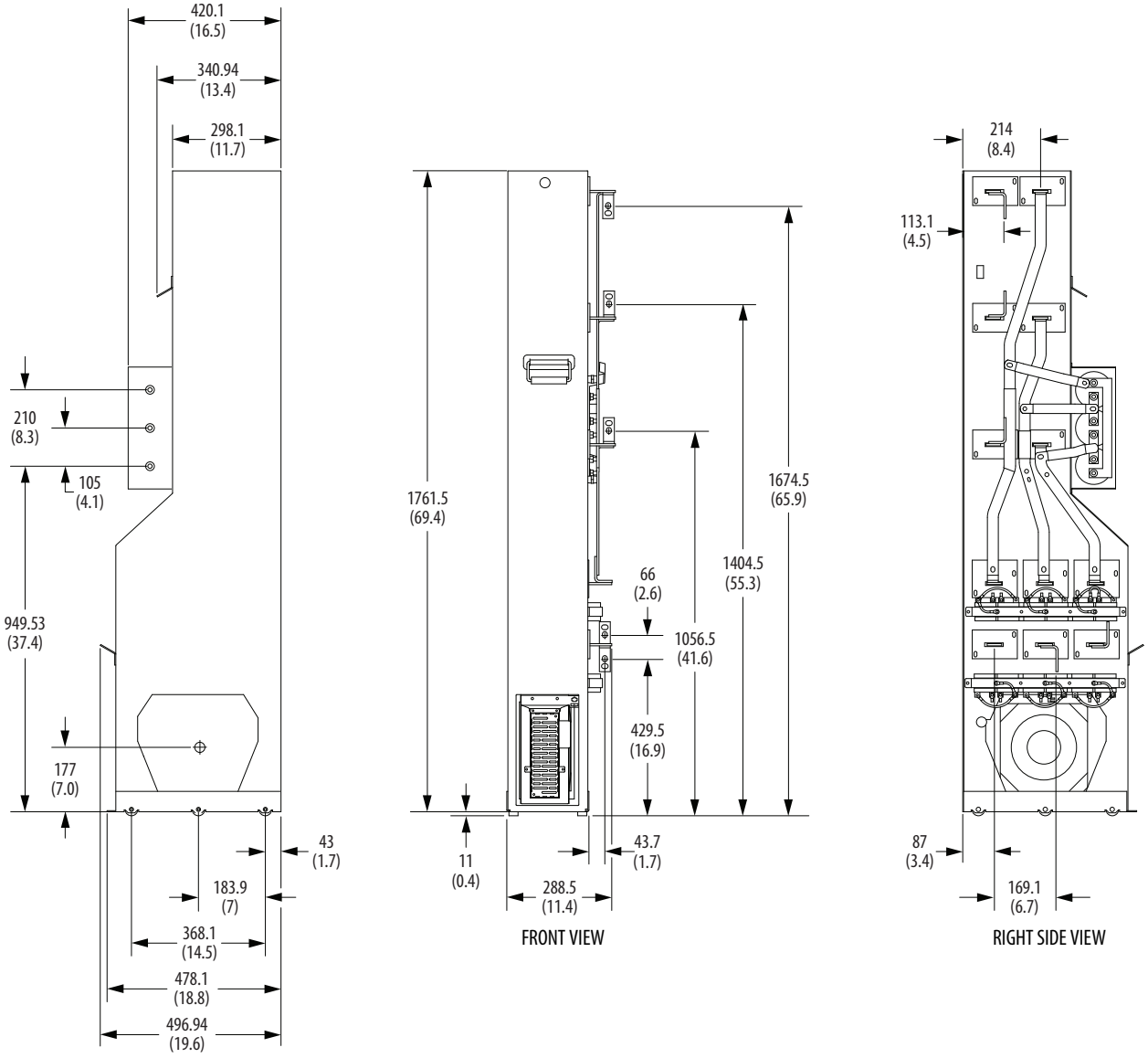
Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches)



Overall Dimensions *mm (inches)*			**Weight** *kg (lbs)*
Height	**Width**	**Depth**	
2270.5 (89.4)	1800 (70.9)	690 (27.2)	1280 (2821.9)

Figure 46 - AFE Frame 10 LCL Filter Dimensions

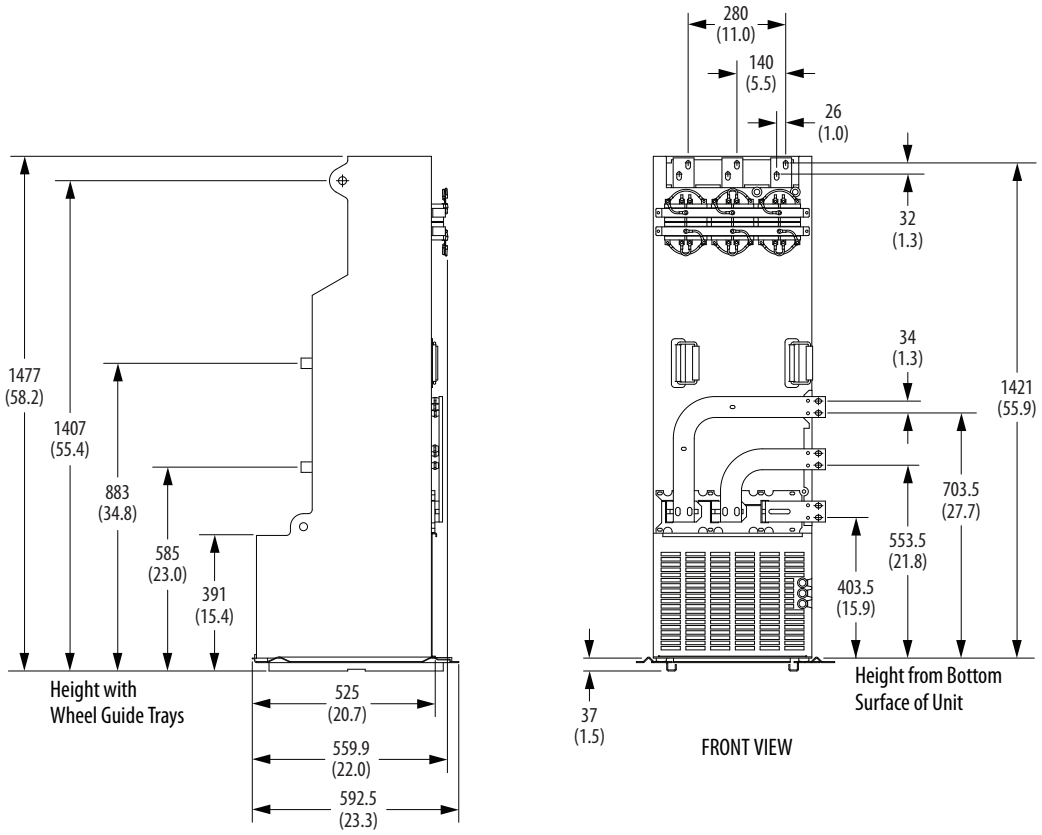
Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches).



AFE Input Voltage	Overall Dimensions *mm (inches)*			Weight *kg (lbs)*
	Height	Width	Depth	
400/480V	1761.5 (69.4)	288.5 (11.4)	496.9 (19.6)	263 (580)
600/690V				304 (670)

Figure 47 - AFE Frame 13 LCL Filter Dimensions

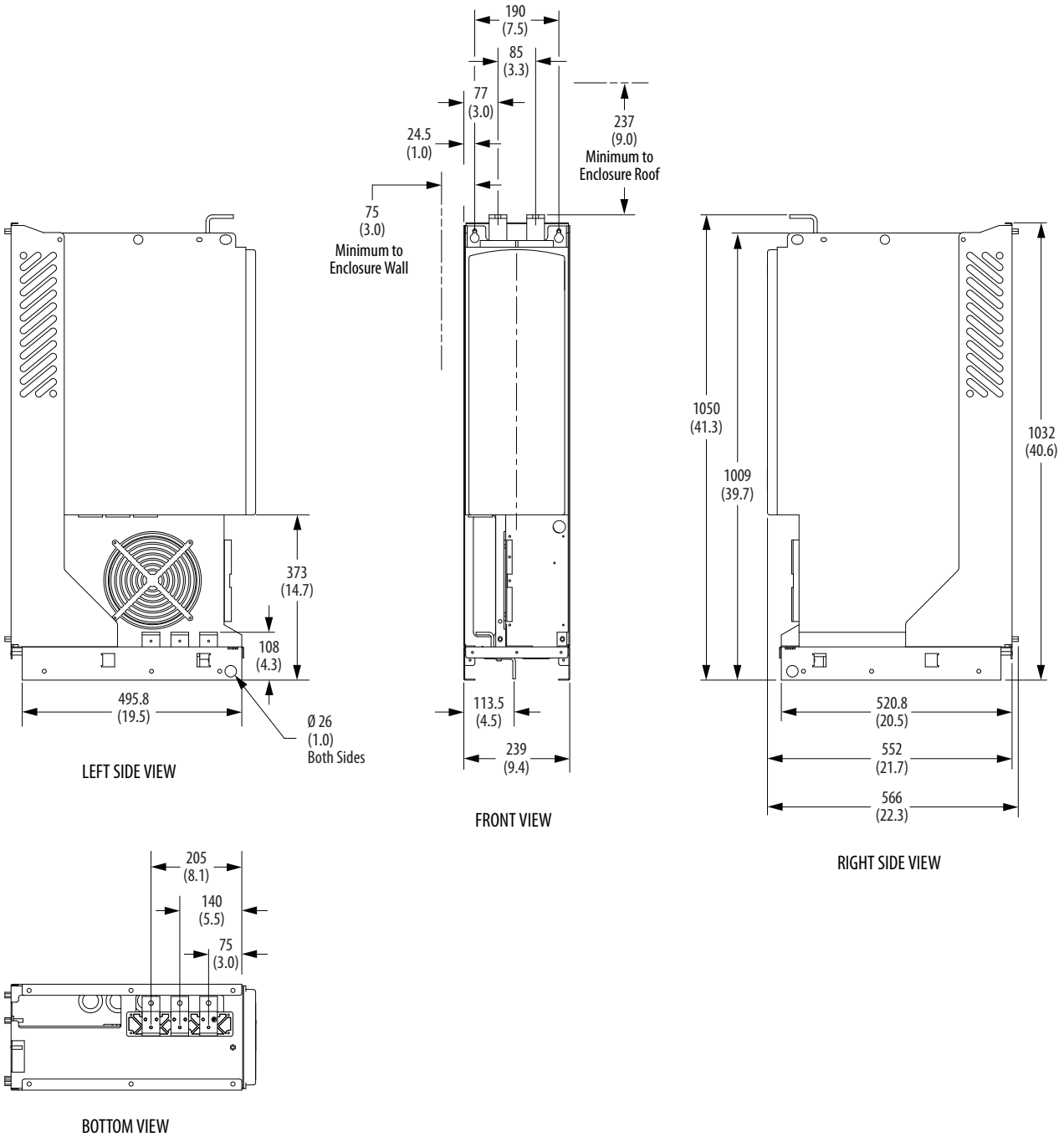
Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches).



AFE Input Voltage	Overall Dimensions *mm (inches)*			Weight *kg (lbs)*
	Height	Width	Depth	
400/480V	1442 (56.8)	494 (19.4)	525 (20.7)	477 (1052)
600/690V				473 (1043)

Figure 48 - AFE Frame 10 Power Structure Dimensions

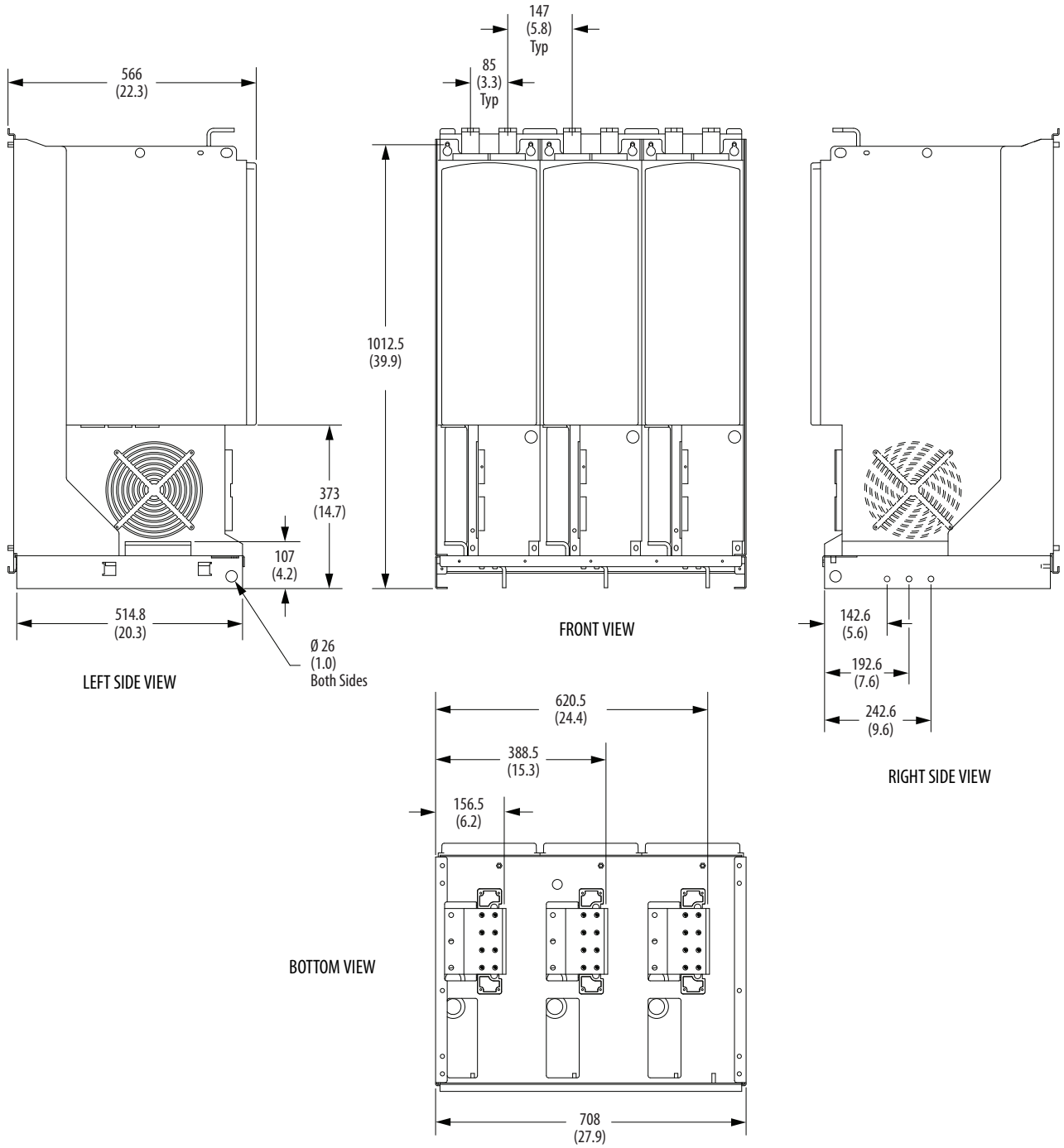
Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches).



Overall Dimensions *mm (inches)*			**Weight** *kg (lbs)*
Height	**Width**	**Depth**	
1050 (41.3)	239 (9.4)	556 (22.3)	100 (221)

Figure 49 - AFE Frame 13 Power Structure Dimensions

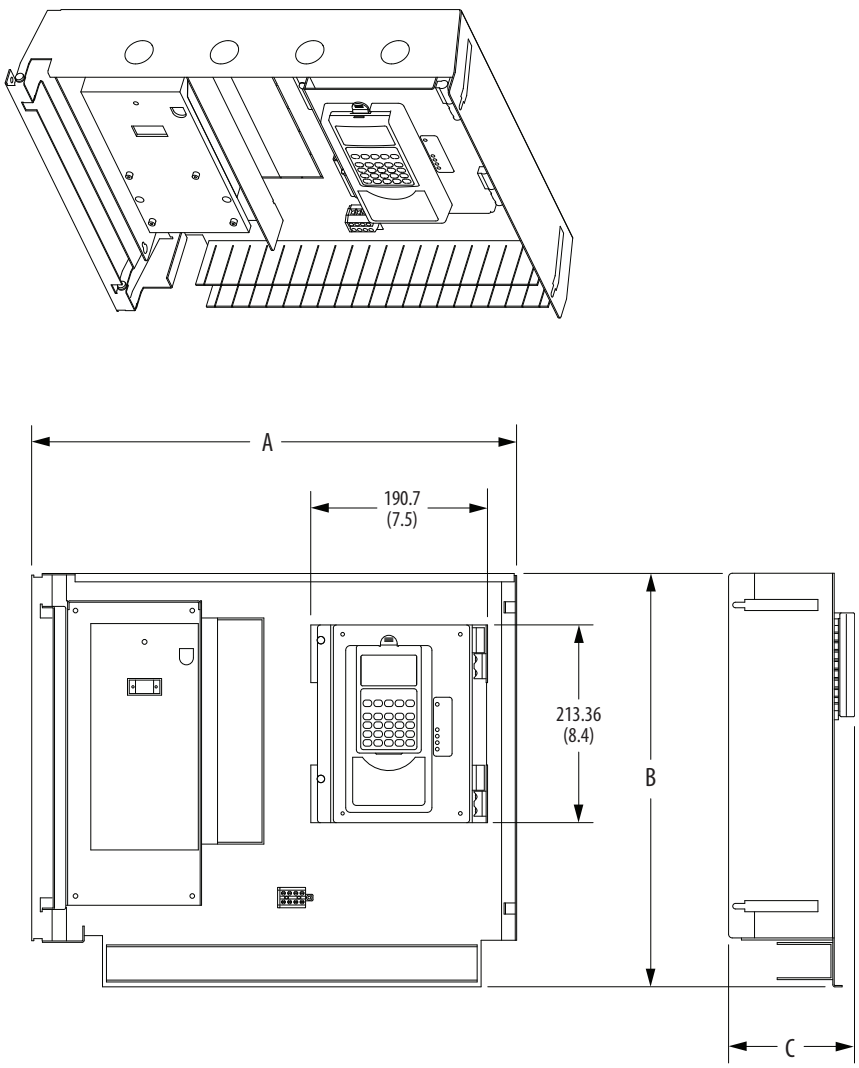
Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches).



Overall Dimensions *mm (inches)*			**Weight** *kg (lbs)*
Height	**Width**	**Depth**	
1032 (40.6)	708 (27.9)	553 (21.8)	306 (675)

Figure 50 - Control Box Dimensions (only for AFE in IP21 Rittal Enclosure)

Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches).



Frame Size	**Overall Dimensions** *mm (inches)*		
	A	**B**	**C**
10	532.24 (20.6)	446 (17.6)	135.96 (5.4)
13	733.67 (28.9)	448 (17.6)	135.96 (5.4)

DPI Communication Configurations

This section contains information about using DPI communication with the PowerFlex Active Front End.

Typical Programmable Controller Configurations

IMPORTANT If programs are written that continuously write information to the AFE control, take care to properly format the block transfer. If attribute 10 is selected for the block transfer, values are written to only RAM and are not saved by the drive. This is the preferred attribute for continuous transfers. If attribute 9 is selected, each program scan completes a write to the drives nonvolatile memory (EEPROM). Because the EEPROM accommodates only a fixed number of writes, excessive continuous block transfers can quickly damage the EEPROM. Therefore, do **not** assign attribute 9 to continuous block transfers. See the individual communication adapter User Manual for additional details.

Logic Command Word for PowerFlex 700/700H/700S Drives

Logic Bits																	
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Command	Description
															x	Stop	0 = Not Stop 1 = Normal Stop
														x		Start (1)	0 = Not Start 1 = Start
													x			Reserved	
												x				Clear Fault (2)	0 = Not Clear Fault 1 = Clear Fault
											x					Reserved	
										x						Reserved	
									x							Reserved	
								x								Cmd LogicOut	0 = Network-controlled Digital Output off 1 = Network-controlled Digital Output on
							x									Reserved	
						x										Reserved	
					x											Reserved	
				x												Reserved	
			x													Reserved	
		x														Reserved	
	x															Reserved	
x																Reserved	

(1) A Not Stop condition (logic bit 0 = 0, logic bit 8 = 0, and logic bit 9 = 0) must first be present before a 1 = Start condition starts the AFE.

(2) To perform this command, the value must switch from '0' to '1'.

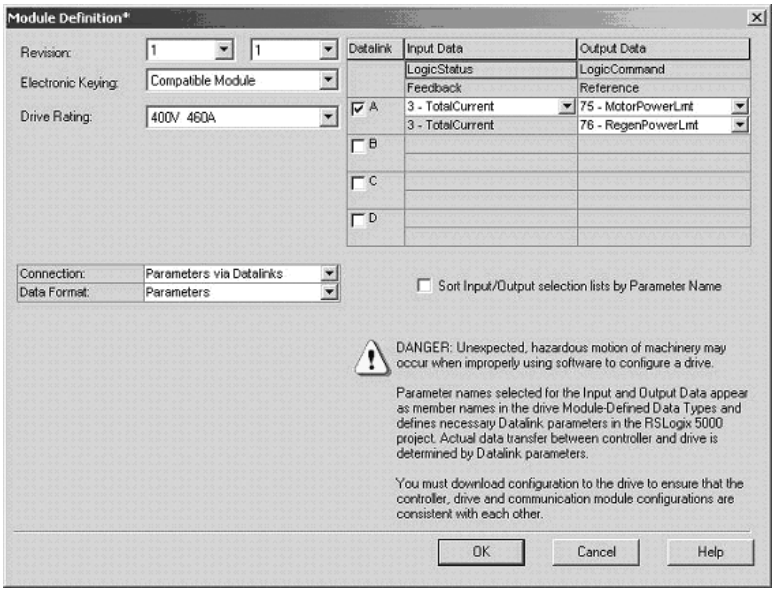
Logic Status Word for PowerFlex 700/700H/700S Drives

Logic Bits																Status	Description
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
															x	Ready	0 = Not Ready 1 = Ready
														x		Active	0 = Not Active 1 = Active
													x			Motoring	0 = Not Motoring 1 = Motoring
												x				Regenerating	0 = Not Regenerating 1 = Regenerating
											x					In Precharge	0 = Not In Precharge 1 = In Precharge
										x						Droop Active	0 = Not Droop Active for AFE Paralleling 1 = Droop Active for AFE Paralleling
									x							Alarm	0 = No Alarm 1 = Alarm
								x								Faulted	0 = Not Faulted 1 = Faulted
							x									At Reference	0 = Not At Reference 1 = At Reference
						x										Mot CurLim	0 = Not Exceeding Current Limit in Motoring Mode 1 = Exceeding Current Limit in Motoring Mode
					x											Regen CurLim	0 = Not Exceeding Current Limit in Regenerative Mode 1 = Exceeding Current Limit in Regenerative Mode
				x												Cmd Delayed	0 = Condition False 1 = Condition True
			x													DCVoltRefID0	
		x														DCVoltRefID1	
	x															DCVoltRefID2	
x																Reserved	

Bits			Description
14	13	12	
0	0	0	= DC Volt Ref
0	0	1	= Analog In 1
0	1	0	= Analog In 2
0	1	1	= DPI Port 1
1	0	0	= DPI Port 2
1	0	1	= DPI Port 3
1	1	0	= DPI Port 4
1	1	1	= DPI Port 5

The AFE reference is the commanded bus voltage (for example, a value of 6000 represents 600.0V DC). The feedback value is the bus voltage measured in the AFE.

The AFE supports 16-bit and 32-bit datalinks, which can be selected on the Logix module definition screen (for details, see the communication adapter documentation). The example screen below shows a 20-COMM-E Ethernet/IP adapter using a 32-bit parameter (Datalink A) on the input and two 16-bit parameters on the output.



The data is used as shown below.

Logix to 20-COMM-x

Word	Output I/O
1	Logic Command
2	Reference (bus voltage)
3	Datalink In A1
4	Datalink In A2
5	Datalink In B1
6	Datalink In B2
7	Datalink In C1
8	Datalink In C2
9	Datalink In D1
10	Datalink In D2

20-COMM-x to Logix

Word	Input I/O
1	Logic Status
2	Feedback (bus voltage)
3	Datalink Out A1
4	Datalink Out A2
5	Datalink Out B1
6	Datalink Out B2
7	Datalink Out C1
8	Datalink Out C2
9	Datalink Out D1
10	Datalink Out D2

Logic Command Word for PowerFlex 750-Series Drives

Logic Bits																															
31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	**Command**	**Description**
																															x	Normal Stop	0 = Not Normal Stop 1 = Normal Stop
																														x		Start (1)	0 = Not Start 1 = Start
																													x			Jog 1 (2)	0 = Not Jog 1 (Par. 556) 1 = Jog 1
																												x				Clear Fault (3)	0 = Not Clear Fault 1 = Clear Fault
																										x	x					Unipolar Direction	00 = No Command 01 = Forward Command 10 = Reverse Command 11 = Hold Direction Control
																									x							Manual	0 = Not Manual 1 = Manual
																								x								Reserved	
																						x	x									Accel Time	00 = No Command 01 = Use Accel Time 1 (Par. 535) 10 = Use Accel Time 2 (Par. 536) 11 = Use Present Time
																				x	x											Decel Time	00 = No Command 01 = Use Decel Time 1 (Par. 537) 10 = Use Decel Time 2 (Par. 538) 11 = Use Present Time
																			x													Ref Select 1	000 = No Command 001 = Ref A Select (Par. 545) 010 = Ref B Select (Par. 550) 011 = Preset 3 (Par. 573) 100 = Preset 4 (Par. 574) 101 = Preset 5 (Par. 575) 110 = Preset 6 (Par. 576) 111 = Preset 7 (Par. 577)
																		x														Ref Select 2	
																	x															Ref Select 3	
																x																Reserved	
															x																	Coast Stop	0 = Not Coast to Stop 1 = Coast to Stop
														x																		Current Limit Stop	0 = Not Current Limit Stop 1 = Current Limit Stop
													x																			Run (4)	0 = Not Run 1 = Run
												x																				Jog 2 (2)	0 = Not Jog 2 (Par. 557) 1 = Jog 2
											x																					Reserved	
										x																						Reserved	
									x																							Reserved	
								x																								Reserved	
							x																									Reserved	
						x																										Reserved	
					x																											Reserved	
				x																												Reserved	
			x																													Reserved	
		x																														Reserved	
	x																															Reserved	
x																																Reserved	

(1) A Not Stop condition (logic bit 0 = 0) must first be present before a 1 = Start condition will start the drive.
(2) A Not Stop condition (logic bit 0 = 0) must first be present before a 1 = Jog 1/Jog 2 condition will jog the drive. A transition to a '0' will stop the drive.
(3) To perform this command, the value must switch from '0' to '1'.
(4) A Not Stop condition (logic bit 0 = 0) must first be present before a 1 = Run condition will run the drive. A transition to a '0' will stop the drive.

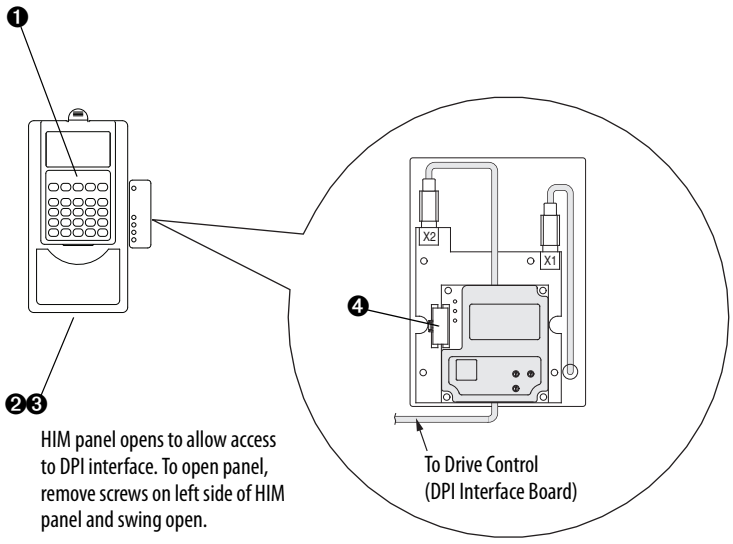
Logic Status Word for PowerFlex 750-Series Drives

Logic Bits																													
31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Command	Description
																															x	Run Ready	0 = Not Ready to Run 1 = Ready to Run
																														x		Active	0 = Not Active 1 = Active
																													x			Command Direction	0 = Reverse 1 = Forward
																												x				Actual Direction	0 = Reverse 1 = Forward
																											x					Accelerating	0 = Not Accelerating 1 = Accelerating
																										x						Decelerating	0 = Not Decelerating 1 = Decelerating
																									x							Alarm	0 = No Alarm (Par. 959 and 960) 1 = Alarm
																								x								Fault	0 = No Fault (Par. 952 and 953) 1 = Fault
																							x									At Setpt Spd	0 = Not at Setpoint Speed 1 = At Setpoint Speed
																						x										Manual	0 = Manual Mode Not Active 1 = Manual Mode Active
																					x											Spd Ref ID 0	00000 = Reserved 00001 = Auto Ref A (Par. 545) 00010 = Auto Ref B (Par. 550) 00011 = Auto Preset Speed 3 (Par. 573) 00100 = Auto Preset Speed 4 (Par. 574) 00101 = Auto Preset Speed 5 (Par. 575) 00110 = Auto Preset Speed 6 (Par. 576) 00111 = Auto Preset Speed 7 (Par. 577) 01000 = Reserved 01001 = Reserved 01010 = Reserved 01011 = Reserved 01100 = Reserved 01101 = Reserved 01110 = Reserved 01111 = Reserved 10000 = Man Port 0 10001 = Man Port 1 10010 = Man Port 2 10011 = Man Port 3 10100 = Man Port 4 10101 = Man Port 5 10110 = Man Port 6 10111 = Reserved 11000 = Reserved 11001 = Reserved 11010 = Reserved 11011 = Reserved 11100 = Reserved 11101 = Man Port 13 (embedded ENET) 11110 = Man Port 14 (Drive Logix) 11111 = Alternate Man Ref Sel
																				x												Spd Ref ID 1	
																			x													Spd Ref ID 2	
																		x														Spd Ref ID 3	
																	x															Spd Ref ID 4	
																x																Reserved	
															x																	Running	0 = Not Running 1 = Running
														x																		Jogging	0 = Not Jogging (Par. 556 and 557) 1 = Jogging
													x																			Stopping	0 = Not Stopping 1 = Stopping
												x																				DC Brake	0 = Not DC Brake 1 = DC Brake
											x																					DB Active	0 = Not Dynamic Brake Active 1 = Dynamic Brake Active
										x																						Speed Mode	0 = Not Speed Mode (Par. 309) 1 = Speed Mode
									x																							Position Mode	0 = Not Position Mode (Par. 309) 1 = Position Mode
								x																								Torque Mode	0 = Not Torque Mode (Par. 309) 1 = Torque Mode
							x																									At Zero Speed	0 = Not at Zero Speed 1 =At Zero Speed
						x																										At Home	0 = Not at Home 1 = At Home
					x																											At Limit	0 = Not at Limit 1 = At Limit
				x																												Current Limit	0 = Not at Current Limit 1 = At Current Limit
			x																													Bus Freq Reg	0 = Not Bus Freq Reg 1 = Bus Freq Reg
		x																														Enable On	0 = Not Enable On 1 = Enable On
	x																															Motor Overload	0 = Not Motor Overload 1 = Motor Overload
x																																Regen	0 = Not Regen 1= Regen

HIM Overview

External and Internal Connections

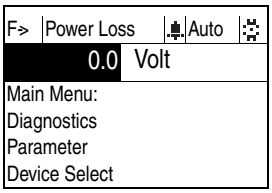
The PowerFlex Active Front End provides a number of cable connection points.



No.	Connector (1)	Description
1	DPI Port 1	HIM connection when installed in AFE.
2	DPI Port 2	Cable connection for handheld and remote options.
3	DPI Port 3 or 2	Splitter cable connected to DPI Port 2, which provides an additional port.
4	DPI Port 5	Cable connection for communications adapter.

(1) There is no Port 4 on PowerFlex 7-Class products. Port 4 only exists on legacy SCANport products.

LCD Display Elements

Display	Description
	Direction | Drive Status | Alarm | Auto/Man | Information Commanded or Output Volts Programming / Monitoring / Troubleshooting

ALT Functions

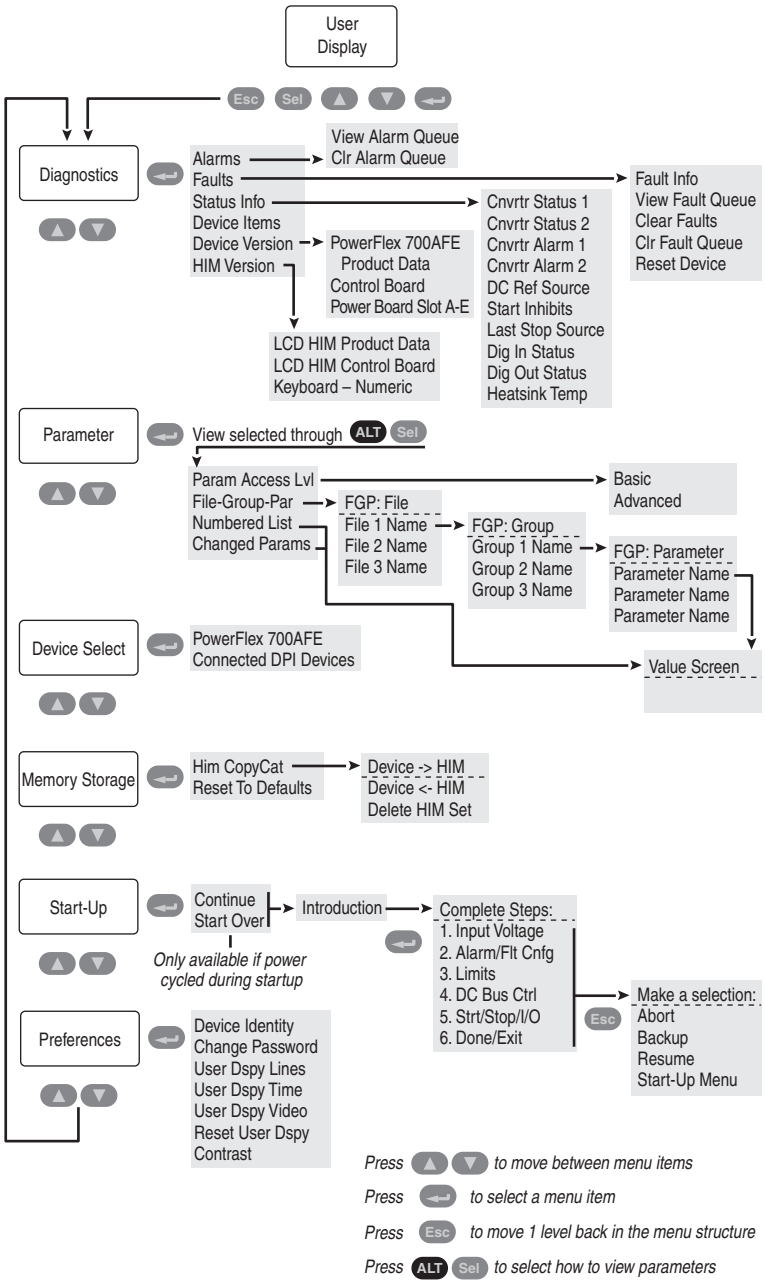
To use an ALT function, press the ALT key and release it, and then press the programming key associated with the desired function listed in the following table.

Table 23 - ALT Key Functions

ALT Key plus…			Function
ALT	Sel	View	Selects how parameters are viewed or shows detailed information about a parameter or component.
	▲	Lang	Displays the language selection screen.
	▼	Auto/Man	Switches between Auto and Manual Modes.
	↵	Remove	Lets the HIM be removed without causing a fault if the HIM is not the last controlling device and does not have manual control of the AFE.
	.	Exp	Lets the value to be entered as an exponent.
	+/–	Param #	Enters a parameter number for viewing or editing.

Menu Structure

Figure 51 - HIM Menu Structure



Diagnostics Menu

When a fault trips the Active Front End, use this menu to access detailed data about the AFE.

Option	Description
Faults	View fault queue or fault information, clear faults, or reset the AFE.
Status Info	View parameters that display status information about the AFE.
Device Version	View the firmware revision and hardware series of components.
HIM Version	View the firmware revision and hardware series of the HIM.

Parameter Menu

See Viewing and Editing Parameters on page 149.

Device Select Menu

Use this menu to access parameters in connected peripheral devices.

Memory Storage Menu

AFE data can be saved to, or recalled from, HIM sets. HIM sets are files stored in permanent nonvolatile HIM memory.

Option	Description
HIM Copycat Device -> HIM Device <- HIM	Save data to a HIM set, load data from a HIM set to active AFE memory, or delete a HIM set.
Reset To Defaults	Restore the AFE to its factory-default settings.

Start-up Menu

See Chapter 3.

Preferences Menu

The HIM and AFE have features that you can customize.

Option	Description
AFE Identity	Add text to identify the AFE.
Change Password	Enable/disable or modify the password.
User Dspy Lines	Select the display, parameter, scale, and text for the User Display. The User Display is two lines of user-defined data that appears when the HIM is not being used for programming.
User Dspy Time	Set the wait time for the User Display or enable/disable it.
User Dspy Video	Select Reverse or Normal video for the Frequency and User Display lines.
Reset User Dspy	Return all the options for the User Display to factory default values.

The AFE is initially set to Basic Parameter View. To view all parameters, set parameter 196 [ParamAccessLvl] to option '1' (Advanced). Parameter 196 is not affected by the Reset to Defaults function.

Viewing and Editing Parameters

LCD HIM

Step	Example Screen
1. In the Main Menu, press the ▲ or ▼ key to scroll to Parameter.	Main Menu: Diagnostics **Parameter** Device Select
2. Press the ↵ (Enter) key. FGP File appears on the top line and the first three files appear below it. 3. Press the ▲ or ▼ key to scroll through the files.	**F**GP: File Monitor **Dynamic Control** Utility
4. Press the ↵ (Enter) key to select a file. The groups in the file are displayed under it. 5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 to select a group and then a parameter. The parameter value screen will appear.	FG**C**P: Group Control Modes **Voltage Loop** Limits FG**P**: Parameter DC Volt Ref Sel **DC Volt Ref**
6. Press the ↵ (Enter) key to edit the parameter. 7. Press the ▲ or ▼ key to change the value. If desired, press the Sel key to move from digit to digit, letter to letter, or bit to bit. The digit or bit that can be changed is highlighted. 8. Press the ↵ (Enter) key to save the value. To cancel a change, press the Esc key to escape. 9. Press the ▲ or ▼ key to scroll through the parameters in the group, or press the Esc key to return to the group list.	FGP: Par 61 DC Volt Ref **712.8** VDC 583 < > 842 FGP: Par 61 **DC Volt Ref** 700.0 VDC 583 < > 842

Numeric Keypad Shortcut

When using a HIM with a numeric keypad, press the ALT key and +/– key to access the parameter by typing its number.

Removing/Installing the HIM

The HIM can be removed or installed while the AFE is powered.

Step	Example Displays
To remove the HIM, do the following. 1. Press the ALT key and then the ↵ (Enter) key. The Remove HIM configuration screen appears. 2. Press the ↵ (Enter) key to confirm that you want to remove the HIM. 3. Remove the HIM from the AFE. To install the HIM, insert it into the AFE or connect its cable to the AFE.	- Remove HIM - Do you wish to continue? Press Enter

Notes:

Application Notes

Sizing Guidelines

Use the following guidelines to properly size the AFE.

Basic Procedure to Size the AFE

1. Sum the DC Input current rating of the connected drives.

   See the respective drive documentation specifications, or Drives in Common Bus Configurations, publication DRIVES-AT002.

2. Multiply the total DC current by 0.9.

   This compensates for the boosted DC bus voltage that is provided by the AFE.

3. Select the AFE with the DC current rating that meets or exceeds the value calculated in step 2.

Examples:

- Normal Duty ND, 110%, 1 minute

DC Input Rating of Connected Drives				AFE	
DC Voltage	ND Power	ND Currents	ND Current Sum x 0.9	ND Cont. DC Output Amps	AC Input Voltage
650V	5 x 60 HP 1 x 30 HP	5 x 84.5 = 422.5 A 1 x 85.8 A	457.5A	520A	480V

- Heavy Duty HD, 150%, 1 minute

DC Input Rating of Connected Drives				AFE	
DC Voltage	HD Power	HD Currents	HD Current Sum x 0.9	HD Cont. DC Output Amps	AC Input Voltage
650V	5 x 60 HP 1 x 30 HP	5 x 84.5 = 422.5 A 1 x 55.7 = 55.7A	430.4A	435A	480V

Advanced Procedure to Size the AFE

1. Convert all motor powers to kW (kW = HP x 0.746).
2. Determine the total power and input current required during acceleration.(1)

   For Motoring Loads: $P_{Drive} = P_{Motor}$ / Motor Efficiency

   For Regenerating Loads: $P_{Drive} = P_{Motor}$ * Motor Efficiency

   $$P_{Accel} = P_{Drive1} + P_{Drive2} + ...$$

   Calculate the input current required on the regenerative unit during acceleration, taking advantage of the 110% for 1 minute overload rating of the regenerative unit.

   $$I_{Input} = P_{Accel} \times 1000 / (\sqrt{3} \times V_{LL} \times 1.1),$$

   where P_{Accel} is in kW, and V_{LL} = RMS line-to-line AC input voltage.
3. Determine the total power and input current required during steady-state run operation.(1)

   For Motoring Loads: $P_{Drive} = P_{Motor}$ / Motor Efficiency

   For Regenerating Loads: $P_{Drive} = P_{Motor}$ * Motor Efficiency

   $$P_{Run} = P_{Drive1} + P_{Drive2} + ...$$

   Calculate the steady-state input current required on the regenerative unit.

   $$I_{Input} = P_{Run} \times 1000 / (\sqrt{3} \times V_{LL}),$$

   where P_{Run} is in kW, and V_{LL} = RMS line-to-line AC input voltage.
4. Determine the total power and input current required during deceleration.(1)

   For Motoring Loads: $P_{Drive} = P_{Motor}$ / Motor Efficiency

   For Regenerating Loads: $P_{Drive} = P_{Motor}$ * Motor Efficiency

   $$P_{Decel} = P_{Drive1} + P_{Drive2} + ...$$

   Calculate the input current required on the regenerative unit during deceleration, taking advantage of the 110% for 1 minute overload rating of the regenerative unit.

   $$I_{Input} = P_{Decel} \times 1000 / (\sqrt{3} \times V_{LL} \times 1.1),$$

   where P_{Decel} is in kW, and V_{LL} = RMS line-to-line AC input voltage.
5. Compare the absolute values of the input current required for the regenerative unit during acceleration, deceleration, and steady state.
6. Select the regenerative unit with the input current rating that meets or exceeds the worst case input current.

(1) P_{Motor} is the motor power required for the application. The P_{Motor} could be positive if that section of the machine is motoring, or negative if that section of the machine is regenerating.

Voltage Boost

ATTENTION: The AFE can be used for voltage boost but cannot be used to lower the DC bus voltage. The minimum DC bus voltage is limited by the rectified diode bridge voltage.

AFE parameter 61 [DC Volt Ref] can be adjusted to boost the DC voltage.

The maximum value of parameter 61 [DC Volt Ref] is:

[Rated Volts] x 1.35 x 1.3 for 400/480V units

[Rated Volts] x 1.35 x 1.15 for 600/690V units,

where [Rated Volts] is the AC input voltage for the AFE.

The maximum AC output to the motor = [DC Volt Ref] / (√ 2 x 1.1)

Example:

AC line voltage = 400V AC

Motor = 460V AC

Max [DC Volt Ref] = 400 x 1.35 x 1.3 = 702V DC

Maximum AC output to motor = 702V DC / (√ 2 x 1.1) = 451V AC

In addition, the AC input current required by the AFE increases when using voltage boost. Both the continuous and overload AC input current ratings must not be exceeded or the AFE will trip on overload. See the Advanced Procedure to Size the AFE on page 152 for sizing guidelines.

Paralleling AFEs

The power of the AFE input group can be increased by connecting several groups in parallel. Paralleling refers to AFE units connected on the same input transformer and the same DC bus. No communication between the units is required—they work independently.

Paralleling is typically used when the power range of a single frame size is not enough, or when redundancy is needed. For additional information, see Drives in Common Bus Configurations, publication DRIVES-AT002.

Guidelines for AFEs in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosure

- For AFEs in IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosures, a maximum of two AFEs of the same power size (for example, two Frame 10 AFEs) and same voltage class can be paralleled.
- Each AFE must have its own LCL filter.
- Each AFE must have its own short-circuit protection on AC and DC sides. See Appendix A for fusing information. When paralleling, you must check the sufficient short-circuit capacity of the system.
- The AFE units must be derated by 5% of their power rating.
- Configure the following parameters for parallel operation:
  - Set Parameter 42 - [Modulation Type] to '3'.
  - Set Parameter 82 - [Ground I Lvl] to 100%.
  - Set Parameter 85 - [Droop] to 5% for current sharing of the AFEs.
  - Set Parameter 86 - [PWM Synch] to '1' to reduce circulating currents between AFEs connected to the same DC bus and fed from the same power source.
- If one of the paralleled AFEs is to be isolated from the AC and DC voltages, you must isolate the AC input and DC output. The AC input can be isolated with a circuit breaker or a disconnect switch. Contactors are not suitable for isolating the AC input because they cannot be locked in the safe position. The DC output can be isolated with a disconnect. A load isolation switch or safety isolation switch can be used to isolate the precharging circuit from the AC input.
- Each AFE must use a separate precharging circuit, precharging control switch, DC bus output fusing, and main contactor.

  Each AFE controls its own precharging and main contactor. Therefore, it is possible to disconnect the AFE when other parallel AFEs are powered up but not modulating.
- The fault relay of both AFEs must be interlocked with each other, such that both AFEs are disabled (not running) when either AFE is faulted.

- An AFE can be connected while other parallel AFE units are running. When connecting the AFE to the DC bus, follow these steps in the order shown.

  a. Precharged the isolated AFE.

     When completed, the AFE control closes the contactor.

  b. Close the DC disconnect to connect the AFE to the DC bus.

  When disconnecting the AFE from the DC bus, follow these steps in the order shown.

  a. Stop the inverters and AFEs connected to the same DC bus from modulating.

     The AFE load must be zero before being disconnected to reduce the load on the contactor.

  b. Open the contactor of the AFE.

  c. Open the DC disconnect switch.

  d. Restart the other AFE units.

- When AFEs are paralleled, the DC bus voltage at regeneration is 5% higher than with a single AFE due to the 5% droop. See Drives in Common Bus Configurations, publication DRIVES-AT002, for supported drives that can be used in various AFE configurations.

- Figure 52 on page 156 shows an example of paralleling two AFEs in their IP20 2500 MCC Style enclosures, where each AFE has its own precharging circuit, precharging control, and fusing on the DC bus output and main contactor.

  In this case, turn the disconnects (Q0) of all AFEs to ON, and set all of the REM-AUTO-MAN selector switches on the door to AUTO to enable automatic operation.

  When turning on the main power, the two AFEs precharge automatically. After charging, the contactors (K1) are closed and the AFEs start the modulation. The control signal 'Inverter Enable' shown in Figure 21 on page 45 can be used to interlock the drives connected to the DC bus.

Figure 52 - Connecting Parallel Frame 10 AFEs in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosures

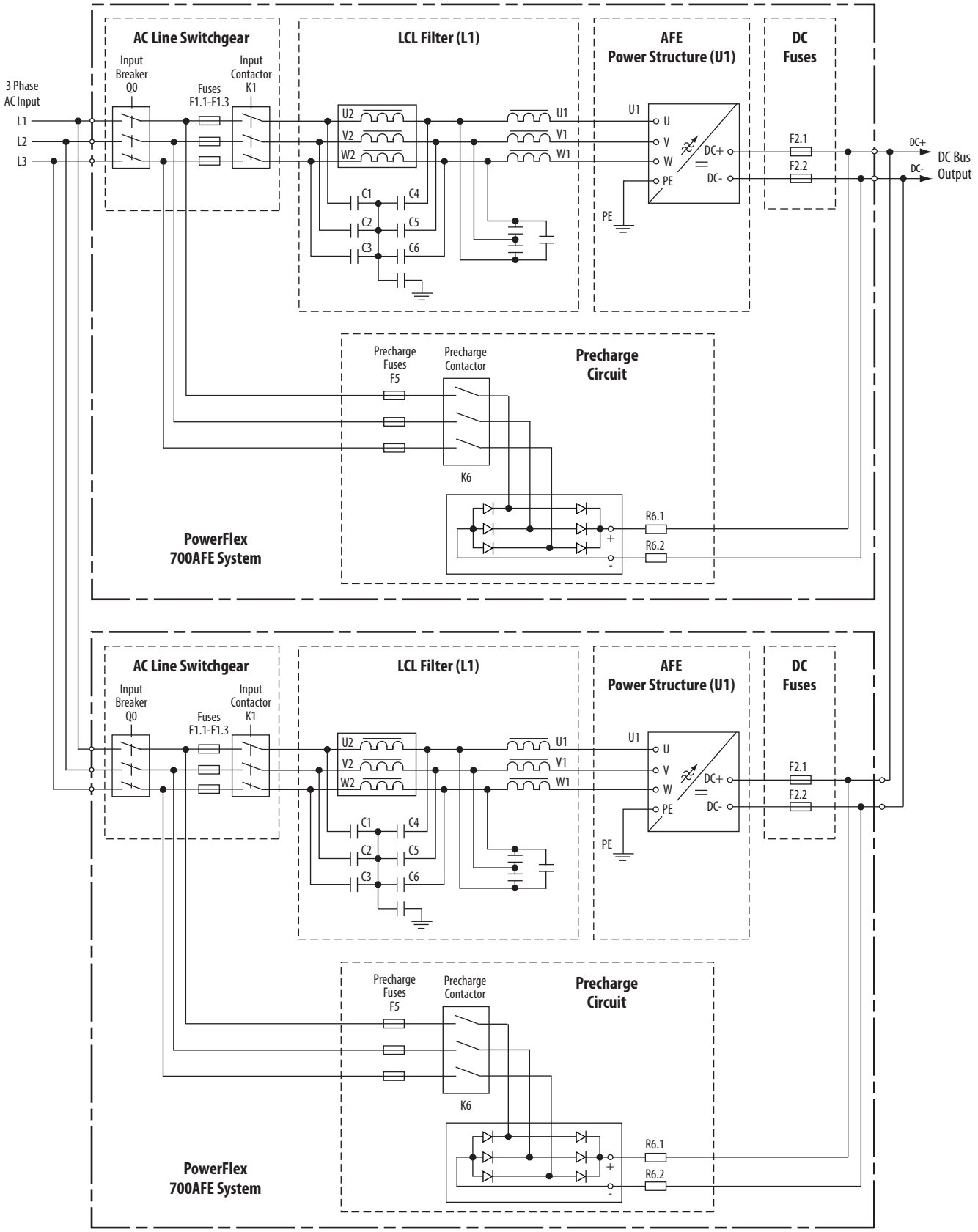
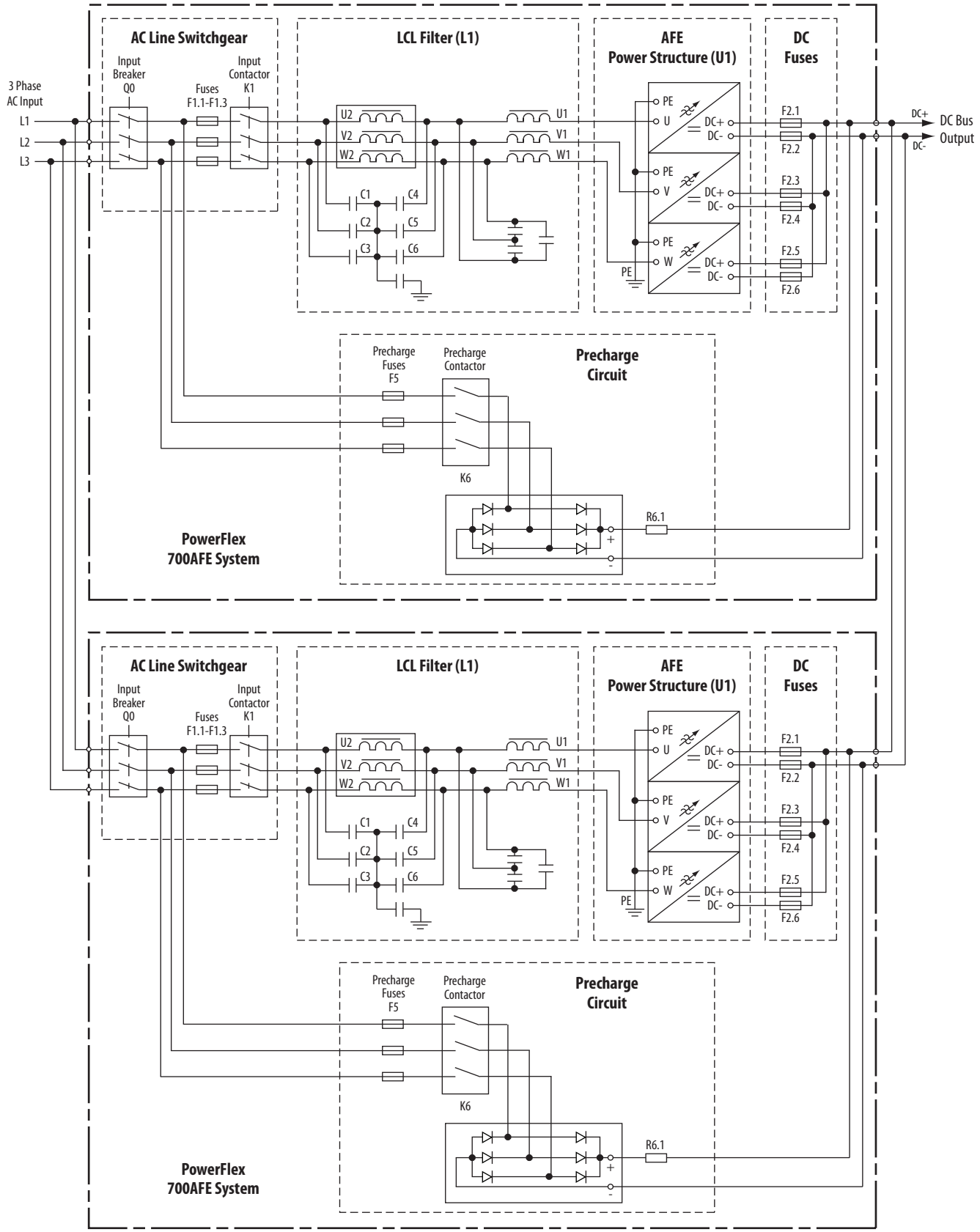


Figure 53 - Connecting Parallel Frame 13 AFEs in IP20 2500 MCC Style Enclosures



Guidelines for AFEs in IP21 Rittal Enclosure

- AFE units of different power sizes can be connected in parallel.
- For AFEs in IP21 Rittal enclosures, a maximum of six AFEs can be paralleled. However, this can be limited by the capacity of the DC bus bar.
- Each AFE must have its own LCL filter.
- Each AFE must have its own short-circuit protection on AC and DC sides. See Appendix A for fusing information. When paralleling, you must check the sufficient short-circuit capacity of the system.
- The AFE units must be derated by 5% of their power rating.
- Configure the following parameters for parallel operation:
  - Set Parameter 42 - [Modulation Type] to '3'.
  - Set Parameter 82 - [Ground I Lvl] to 100%.
  - Set Parameter 85 - [Droop] to 5% for current sharing of the AFEs.
  - Set Parameter 86 - [PWM Synch] to '1' to reduce circulating currents between AFEs connected to the same DC bus and fed from the same power source.
- If one of the paralleled AFEs is to be isolated from the AC and DC voltages, you must isolate the AC input and DC output. The AC input can be isolated with a circuit breaker or a disconnect switch. Contactors are not suitable for isolating the AC input because they cannot be locked in the safe position. The DC output can be isolated with a disconnect. A load isolation switch or safety isolation switch can be used to isolate the precharging circuit from the AC input.
- Each AFE must use a separate precharging circuit, precharging control switch, DC bus output fusing, and main contactor.

  Each AFE controls its own precharging and main contactor. Therefore, it is possible to disconnect the AFE when other parallel AFEs are powered up but not modulating.
- The fault relay of both AFEs must be interlocked with each other, such that both AFEs are disabled (not running) when either AFE is faulted.
- An AFE can be connected while other parallel AFE units are running. When connecting the AFE to the DC bus, follow these steps in the order shown.

  a. Precharged the isolated AFE.

     When completed, the AFE control closes the MCCB.

  b. Close the DC disconnect to connect the AFE to the DC bus.

When disconnecting the AFE from the DC bus, follow these steps in the order shown.

a. Stop the inverters and AFEs connected to the same DC bus from modulating.

   The AFE load must be zero before being disconnected to reduce the load on the MCCB.

b. Open the MCCB of the AFE.

c. Open the DC disconnect switch.

d. Restart the other AFE units.

- When AFEs are paralleled, the DC bus voltage at regeneration is 5% higher than with a single AFE due to the 5% droop. See Drives in Common Bus Configurations, publication DRIVES-AT002, for supported drives that can be used in the various AFE configurations.

- Figure 54 on page 160 shows an example of paralleling two AFEs in their IP21 Rittal enclosures, where each AFE has its own precharging circuit, precharging control, and fusing on the DC bus output and input contactor.

  In this case, turn the disconnects (Q0) of all AFEs to ON, and set all of the MCCB CONTROL selector switches on the door to AUTO to enable automatic operation.

  When turning on the main power, the two AFEs precharge automatically. After charging, the MCCB motor-controlled circuit breakers (Q1) are closed and the AFEs start the modulation. The control signal 'Inverter Enable' shown in Figure 36 on page 76 can be used to interlock the drives connected to the DC bus.

Figure 54 - Connecting Parallel Frame 10 AFEs in IP21 Rittal Enclosure

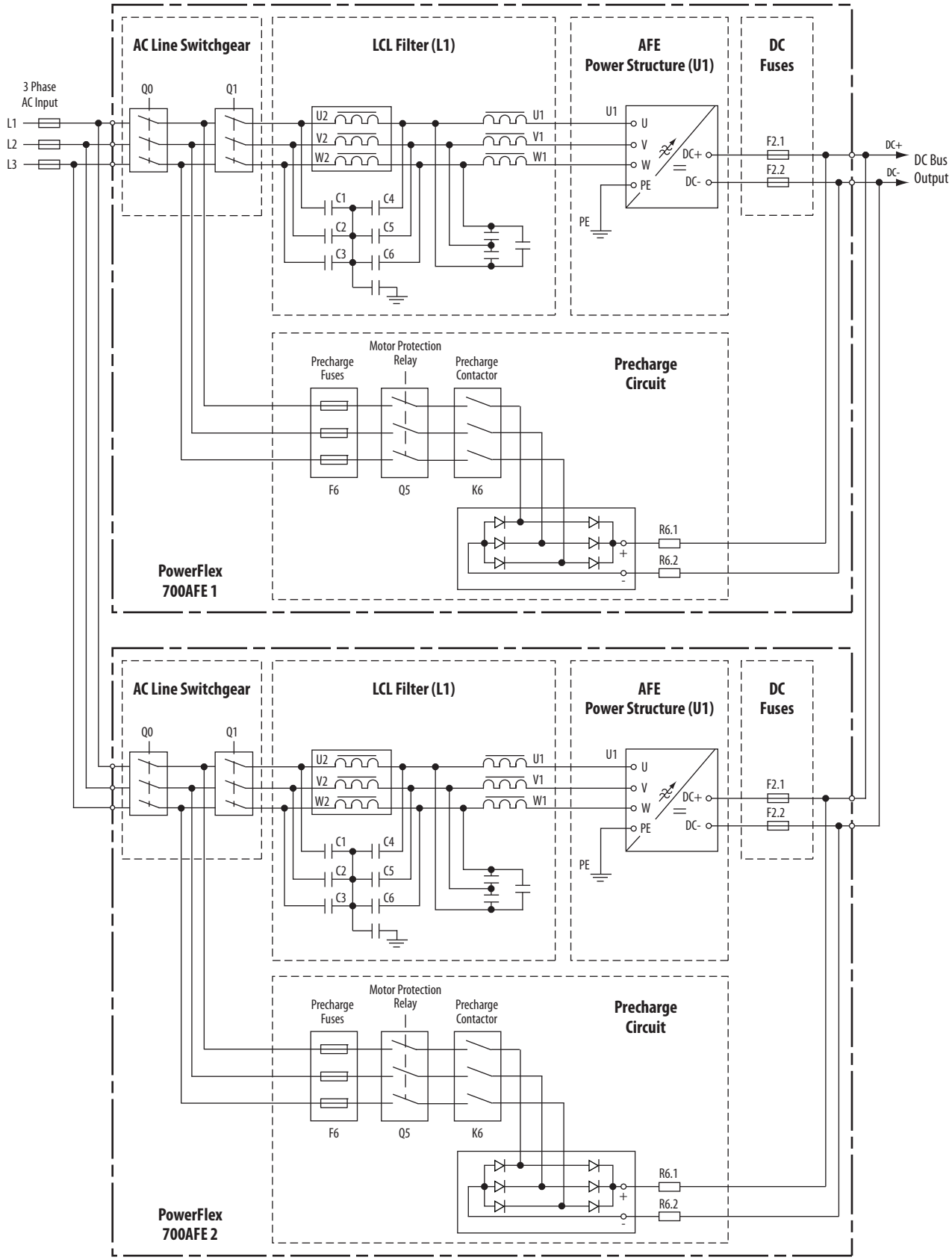
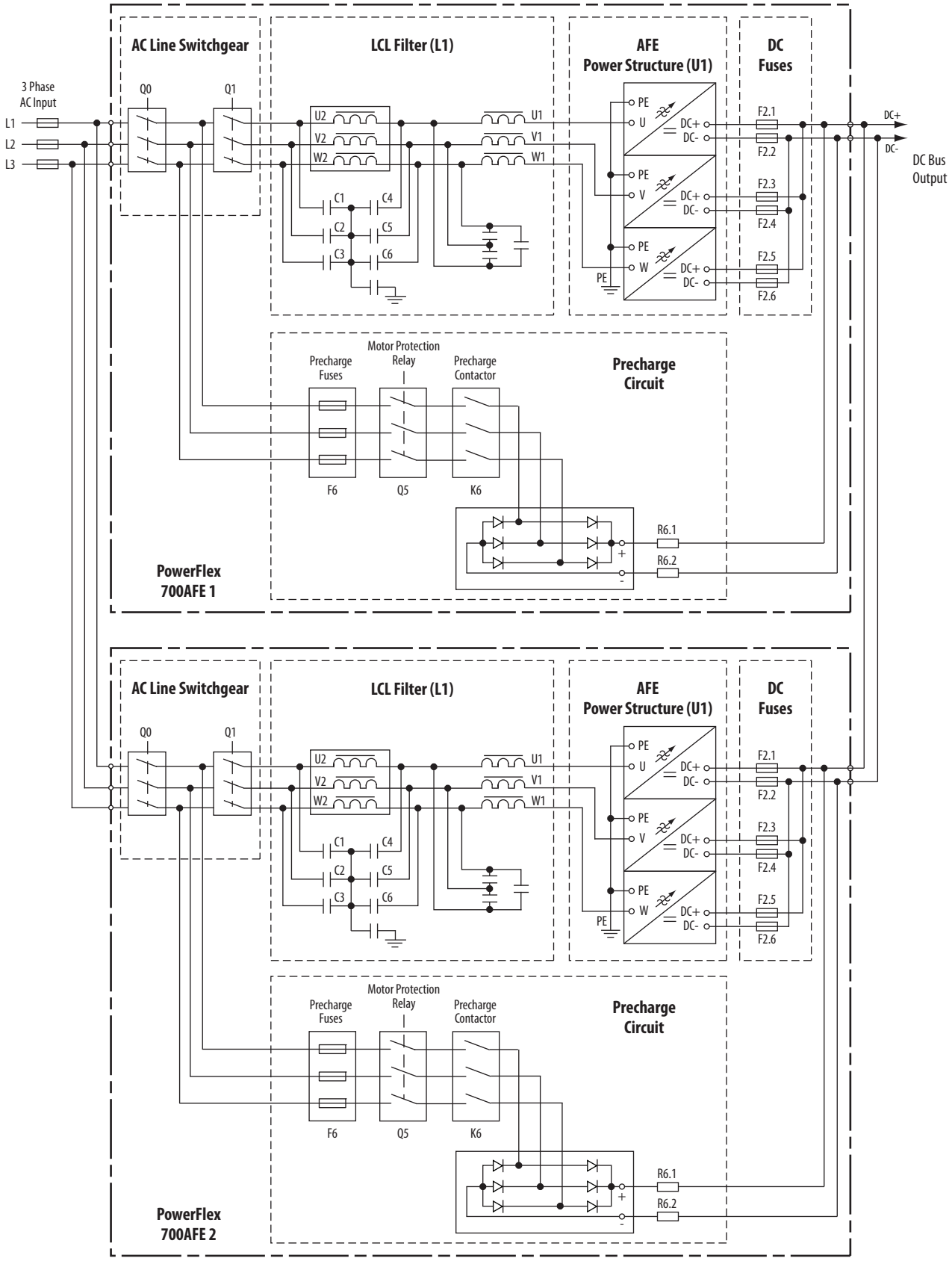


Figure 55 - Connecting Parallel Frame 13 AFEs in IP21 Rittal Enclosure



Paralleling an AFE with One or More PowerFlex SCR Bus Supplies

For information about paralleling an AFE with one or more PowerFlex SCR Bus Supplies, see Drives in Common Bus Configurations, publication DRIVES-AT002.

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